







## As Others See It

(Continued from page two)

ernational aspirations; he is busy being Governor.

We have heard, "Let The People Decide," and we have been told that, "The People WILL Decide." To this we agree, provided ALL THE FACTS are in possession of the people and issues have not been perverted.

This perfectly harmless, so-called conference between Messrs. Price and Darden in Washington, for instance, was no political love feast. It was no indication that the two were putting their heads together for the benefit of Mr. Darden's personal ambitions. The meeting, if it can be called that, was for something else together. Suffolk is in Congressman Darden's district; accordingly he and Price, representing the Commonwealth, issued an invitation to Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard to attend the National Festival to be held in Suffolk late this month. There can certainly be no complex political significance to such a simple procedure as this.

FACTS are that when Congressman Darden visited Richmond a few weeks ago to confer with the accepted and accredited leader of the Byrd wing of the Democratic party, Mr. E. R. Combs, that he failed to even leave his card at the Governor's office. He went to Mr. Combs' office in the State Capitol Building and issued his announcement for the Governorship.

The Governor's office was just above Mr. Combs' in the same building and yet Mr. Darden, a congressman from Virginia, did not even pay a courtesy call upon the Governor. It is apparent that any camaraderie that existed could have been much easier exhibited at that time than in Washington later on the occasion of a "Peanut Festival" errand.

For many years we have prayed and dreamed and contributed in an humble way toward party harmony in Virginia. We believe in it but we believe even deeper in Virginia as a whole and the right of the people to have all the facts, rather than part of them. We can't stomach a controlled publicity program that would make things seem "what they ain't." Waynesboro, Va., News Virginian

## THE FIRST KISS

"The greatest surprise in the world to a girl who kissed for the first time is that there is no taste to it."

No taste to it? Well, by the heavens on Cupid's dart, but the editor of that paper must be color blind and deaf in his palate. They tell us, those who have tried it, that it tastes like the double-distilled essence of honey spread thick on a large slice of pumpkin pie; that its taste resembles a sip of nectar, brewed by the gods and laved in a dew-covered honey-suckle blossom.

Way back in the dim and hazy past, long before we had misplaced all our teeth and we had a crush on the beauty prize, the prettiest girl in the world told us with her own mouth that our first kiss felt like a flock of Paradise birds fluttering out each ear and ended with a sensation like a covey of winged angels pouring molasses down her spine.

No taste to the first kiss! Great gun! It would make a wooden Indian's hair curl up into a flat, tery marcel wave and his toenails quiver in ecstatic bliss.

No taste of the first kiss! Why it tastes like the ambrosia of cheery blossoms just at the time when the whir of the hummingbird's wings come to one as a siren song.

No taste to the first kiss! The man who invented that phrase must be an ice box.

—Bedford Democrat

## WHERE DEMOCRACY FEEL DOWN

The war in Europe is a contest between two different forms of government to see which provides more human welfare, or is able to persuade the people that it does. The American people believe with all their hearts in the democratic ideals, which they can see have given them more progress and welfare than any country of Europe or Asia ever attained. They have to admit, however, that so far in the war the anti-democratic countries have shown greater power.

France, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, and Norway were democratic countries, and they were unable to stand against the dictator ruled hordes. France collapsed in part because of dissensions among its people. What the different factions were arguing and wrangling in their houses of parliament, the power of

the nation was so weakened that it failed to get ready for war, to provide necessary defense, or stand up against the invading hordes. Class conflict was a big factor in weakening and dividing the French people.

The American people should look out that they do not fall into the same errors which caused a great country like France to collapse. One of the defects of our democracy has been the failure of many people to pay attention to the duties of citizenship. They have been so busy with making money or having a good time, that they have not tried to inform themselves about their government and make sure that every unit of it was carried on with the maximum of efficiency.

When people place their own personal interests above the welfare of their city, their state, or their country, a weakness exists that tends to make democratic country inefficient and unsuccessful. People have to learn the habit of sacrificing their own interests to the public good, before their country will be strong.

—Peninsula Enterprise.

## LET THE VOTERS DECIDE

The News Index holds no brief for Publisher Norman R. Hamilton of the Portsmouth Star.

It has been our observation that he, working hand-in-glove with Obstructionist Charlie Harper, has fouled time and again things that make for the advancement of this community.

The Sanitation District was the last case in point.

We find ourselves, however, in complete sympathy with Mr. Hamilton's announcement that he will run as an "independent" in the general election that will be called to name Mr. Darden's successor.

It is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Harris will be the "party" nominee of the convention that meets in Norfolk on February 23. That convention will be dominated completely by the "organization" that is a cog in the Byrd machine.

The voters of this District should select their representative, not the Democratic District Committee. In running as an "independent" Mr. Hamilton is not playing false with the party.

The Democratic party in this District is not a few men who work behind tightly-closed doors. It is the thousands of men and women who go to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket.

These are the ones who should decide who shall represent them

## Scouts to Hear President



Besides all the Boy Scouts in the country—a membership of 1,500,000 right now—all America will have an opportunity to hear President Roosevelt, Honorary President; Walter W. Head (right), President, and Dr. James E. West (left), Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, mark the 31st anniversary of the Movement in the United States, over the NBC (Red), CBS and MBS networks, and many local stations not affiliated with the network, on Saturday, February 8, at 7:30 p. m., EST; 6:30 CST; 5:30 MST and 4:30 PST.

in the halls of Congress.

Mr. Hamilton's "independent" fight will give them an opportunity to do so.

Let the voters decide.

—Norfolk News Index.

## Hog Prices Up—Brood Sow Care

The improvement in hog prices which was predicted in outlook information several months ago has taken place, and the situation prompts George C. Herring, animal husbandman, Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, to suggest to farmers that they take good care of their brood sows.

Even better prices are likely in 1942, especially during the early months, Herring says, but to get the most advantage, as far as the spring pig crop is concerned, this can only mean raising more good pigs per litter from the somewhat limited number of sows that will farrow this spring.

The first thing to consider would be an adequate ration for the brood sows on hand. This consists of sufficient grain to keep them

in good condition but not too fat. The grain should be properly supplemented with feeds that are high in protein and minerals.

The protein can be supplied by a minimum of 1/2 gallon of skimmed milk or 1.3 lb. of a 55% to 60% tankage or fishmeal per head per day. Around 1/2 lb. per head per day of a 40% commercial supplement containing both animal and vegetable proteins would also be satisfactory.

The protein supplement mentioned are fairly high in mineral content but a good practice would be to provide a mineral mixture containing 3 parts ground limestone, 3 parts bone meal and 1 part salt. Hardwood ashes and salt make a fairly good substitute. Such a mixture can be self-fed in a self-feeder or a trough preferably under cover.

The use of ground oats or middlings in place of some of the corn is desirable as such feeds are higher in protein and minerals than corn and are a little more bulky. Winter pasture is fine if available for, as in addition to its feeding value, it also provides ex-

## Long-Term Loan Plan Is Success

Of the plan to build a new factory, the success of the plan is evident. The plan is to build a new factory, the success of the plan is evident. The plan is to build a new factory, the success of the plan is evident.

Much of the new residential construction, particularly in the low-price fields, is being financed by long-term mortgages.

The cost of mortgage credit is a fairly large part of the cost of the new home. The cost of the new home is a fairly large part of the cost of the new home. The cost of the new home is a fairly large part of the cost of the new home.

On the theory that a lender is the one who lends and not one who has that the home owner cannot meet his payments, it is apparent that the mortgage market is a fairly large part of the cost of the new home.

Clear losses were caused by the idea that a borrower could, in a short interval, amass enough cash to pay primary and secondary obligations in full.

Test before you invest for advertising success.

Exercise. A leafy legume hay is a good substitute for pasture; it may be fed in racks or on the ground, or it may be ground and mixed with other feeds.

While the ration fed is the most important consideration, at the same time plenty of water, sufficient exercise, and adequate shelter should also be provided.

Herring believes that the additional attention will result in a better pig crop, and since prices are better, a profitable one.

## FORMER PRESIDENT HOOVER SEES HOPE THROUGH ALL MEN FACE IMPOVERISHED WORLD

All mankind faces an economically and morally impoverished world," declares former President Herbert Hoover, in the February issue of The Rotarian magazine. "If we are inclined to disbelieve that, we need but to listen to the voice of experience. All nations share the ill effects of war."

In the war expansion of agriculture, the United States plowed up 60 million acres of pasture and the demoralization resulting from the surplus of this cultivation "waxed the nation down" to this day, points out this administrator, who has been battling the problem since the last war. "Recovery could have come long since, but so economically unified is the planet that constant shocks from Europe defeated that effort time and time again."

I spent nearly a score of years dealing with the invisible forces which make for war, peace, and revolution," Hoover, the man who it after they get it.

fed Belgium, says. "For years it was my sole occupation to care for the homeless, the foodless, the frightened, and the helpless. And when one speaks to me of war, I think of its human cost—not alone in terms of lives while it is in progress, but also in terms of its backwash that affects the minds and souls of men as well as bodies in the years that follow."

Yet Hoover feels that scientific research into the fundamental laws of Nature contributes to the moral and spiritual life of mankind. "Here is the inoculation of variety of thought in a world sodden with intellectual dishonesty," he says. "Here is confirmation of a supreme guidance in the universe, far above man himself!"

Confidentially, we hope The Virginia Beach News will be better than ever in 1941 and we invite your suggestions and cooperation.

If the people of the United States have learned anything from the past twenty years, they will build a two-ocean navy and keep it after they get it.

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# THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



Gifts from home, including a new glass hunter for tobacco, held by the doughboy at left, are the delight of Uncle Sam's new soldiers at Fort Dix, New Jersey, where thousands of selective service men are now encamped. Lightweight, economical and constructed of tough duralium, the new hunter is popular in the army. It has been adopted by the leading makers of popular brand tobaccos.



Kate Smith (left) radio singer and commentator, has been presented with the 1940 gold medalion by Miss Gwen McCleary (right) of Drake University as the outstanding radio personality. Inscribed upon the medalion are the words: "In recognition of outstanding contributions to radio and the people." Looking on is Miss Charlotte Greenwood, star of stage and films. The award is made annually by this midwestern school.



Kathleen Wilson, glamour movie star, poses fetchingly.

## JUST ANOTHER "BOTTLENECK"!



Perhaps it will take National Defense to really bring home the evils of State barriers. Ports of entry, unfair weight and length restrictions and the need for Uniform laws to Speed our Interstate Commerce.

## Pettengill

(Continued from Page One)

like to do best. And no one else knows that. Conversely, men do not do well what they hate to do. "The pursuit of happiness" therefore is a real factor in efficiency.

Where men are free they follow "their natural bent". Each then does, grows or makes what he can do best, and exchanges that for his neighbor's best. So the standard of living goes up. Freedom releases every skill. It unleashes the dynamic, restless, creative, mysterious and unpredictable human soul. It gives us Edison, Burbank, Wright, Bessemer, Pupin, Westinghouse, Fulton, Whitney, Abraham Lincoln.

But in a dictatorship square men are driven into round holes. They must fit some vast pattern. The freedom to choose their occupations is denied them. They do not what they want to do, but what they are told to do. The result is second best. In short, free men produce more than slaves.

## WINTER IDEAL FOR REPAIRING FLOORS

Home owners will find winter one of the best seasons of the year for the repair of cracked flooring. Wood, as a general rule, is much drier during the heating season than during any other period of the year.

Cracks in flooring may be filled with a paste of glue and sawdust, or hardwood strips may be placed in them.

During 1940, life insurance put more than \$600,000,000 of its policyholder reserves into the bonds of factories and industrial plants of America, 50% more than in 1939. It is reported by the Institute of Life Insurance.

## A Roughneck Grows Up—The Movie Comes of Age

GLAMOUR and motion pictures haven't always been synonymous. And Hollywood hasn't always been the cinema citadel.

Movies, as we know them today, spent their infancy in the singularly unromantic town of Fort Lee, New Jersey. As reported by Rex Beach in the February Cosmopolitan Magazine, they outgrew their side street nicelodens and moved into better quarters. "The gutter snipe grew into long pants," he writes, "but with them it put on the sweater and cap of a hoodlum. No one dreamed then that it would ever mend its ways and turn decent, much less that it would become a member of the smart set, possess a string of polo ponies and dunk in its own Pompeian swimming pool."

An outfit called Sam Goldwyn Pictures was shooting a picture at the time called "Laughing Bill Hyde." The title role called for some one shy, awkward, whimsical, with a western drawl. And they found their man—a trick roper and cowboy monologist in the current Zigfield Follies, who hardly knew what a camera looked like.

When the picture was finished he turned out beautifully. He was natural, sincere, utterly unaffected and not in the least camera conscious. At the death of his buddy he wept like a schoolgirl. Oddly enough the greatest comic of our times was introduced to the screen through the medium of tears. His name was Will Rogers.

Life insurance year-end statistics show the great improvement in the past 20 years in the control of tuberculosis. Just 20 years ago, this was the greatest single cause of death among policyholders. In 1940, it accounted for only 4.8% of all policyholder deaths, nearly one-third the 1920 rate.

## Hawaii Popular With Marines

Famous in song and story, the Hawaiian Islands are decidedly popular with the U. S. Marines and bluejackets, according to hundreds of them who at various times have been stationed at Pearl Harbor, about eight miles from the city of Honolulu.

There are definite reasons for their popularity. Not only has the charm of the islands intrigued many tourists as well as the marines, but the climate is said to be the most equable in the world. Since the days of Captain Cook the archipelago has been a focal point of romantic interest.

Members of all branches of the service are stationed on the island of Oahu and there is some lively competition among them in boxing, baseball and other sports. About one hundred years ago, in 1840, Pearl Harbor was surveyed by Commodore Charles Wilkes of the U. S. Navy, who recommended the site as a naval base. A few years later Lieut. J. W. Curtis of the Marine Corps also recommended the harbor as a proper site for the defense of Honolulu.

Naturally neither officer could foresee that Pearl Harbor eventually would become an important naval base, even though its possibilities as such were recognized.

"If the water upon the bar could be deepened, which I doubt not can be affected," wrote Commodore Wilkes, "it would afford the best and most capacious harbor in the Pacific." Wilkes also wrote that the location was so named because it was the only spot where "pearl oysters" could be found in the islands.

Schedules are the things that show you how far behind your program happens to be.

Carry on with the newspapers.

## Farmers Urged Not To Burn

Field Biologists of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries are urging farmers not to burn off their fields, woodlands, and pastures this spring. Fires destroy many thousands of dollars worth of soil fertility each year, at the same time they deprive quail, rabbits, and other game of food and cover which is usually already scarce at the time the burning is done.

A great many farmers are in the habit of burning broom sedge and other vegetation during the late winter and early spring. This is an old and established custom, but modern scientific study has shown that it is harmful rather than beneficial.

The burning is done, it is said, for a number of reasons, such as to get rid of broom sedge, improve pastures, kill snakes and insects, and improve the soil. Biologists and Agronomists are now agreed, however, that none of these results are accomplished by fire. On the contrary, they say, fire makes land more suitable for the growth of broom sedge, and causes serious loss of fertility. In addition, game and valuable insect-destroying wildlife are deprived of food and cover.

Correct this sentence: "I appreciated your gift so much; it was just what I wanted."

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## Ever-Normal Granary Facts: Beef

**U.S.** farmers in 1940 have feed grains, including **BEEF** supplies, to produce enough **BEEF** to feed everyone in the **USA** as much **BEEF** as each ate in 1939, with enough left over for **23,000,000** other people.

## Music Enjoyment Is For All Of Us

YOU don't have to know music to enjoy it.

If you are at all sensitive to the lift of art you can enjoy music regardless whether you can distinguish a "ritornello" from a "recapitulation," according to George Marek in his article titled, "Sitting Up to Music" which appears in Good Housekeeping's February issue.

Marek writes, that music "is an enjoyment in many ways easier to obtain and more lasting than the enjoyment of other arts. It is easier to obtain and more lasting because music requires no special knowledge of backgrounds or history or customs and because most of it can be heard by phonograph. It is more lasting because great music not only permits but requires repetition; the familiar becomes the favorite."

In the initial approach to music, Marek suggests, that one skip program notes and commentators in favor of just plain "listening."

## For Lidy Hands

A combination of night mittens and hand cream has been introduced by a well known beauty house. The mitts are of white pigskin and the combination is said to accomplish most gratifying results for hand beauty in a short time.

## EASY RULES AVERT ICE ACCIDENTS

In mid-winter slippery steps and sidewalks are the major causes of serious accidents for which the home owner is responsible. Observance of a few simple rules will aid in the prevention of accidents.

1. Do not allow snow and ice to accumulate and harden. It is much easier to remove immediately after the snow ceases to fall.

2. Use sawdust on slippery surfaces. Sawdust clings to ice better than ashes, and is a better non-skid material, less messy, and far more effective. It can also be used in vestibules and inner hallways.

3. Never pour hot water on icy steps. Ice should be dissolved by sprinkling salt liberally on walking surfaces on which ice has formed.

4. Remove icicles from roof eaves before they fall. Do not permit drain leader discharges to freeze upon the walls.

## BREAKING THE NEWS

"My darling," he cried, "are you sure?"  
"John, dear," she whispered, "I hardly know how to tell you, but—soon—soon—there will be a third sharing our little love nest."

## Comments And Resumes On War

(continued from page one)

Fourth, some are raising the argument that if England should fall, the arms and materials and other implements of war we would give her could be turned against us—that our troops might have to fight airplanes and guns and warships made in American yards and factories. It is stressed that all gifts and loans to England would be made only under a definite agreement that they would never be turned over to another power, but the bill's opponents don't think such guarantees would be worth much.

Fifth, the fact that the bill as now drawn would enable the President to actually give England all or part of our Navy, if he so decided, is being made a big fighting point. Administration spokesmen, including the President, have said that nothing of that sort is anticipated, and that the question of using American naval vessels to convoy British merchant shipping—something Britain obviously wants—has not been considered. But Administration men, testifying for the bill, have opposed a proposed clause which would not permit the gift or loan of ships

to England without specific Congressional approval.

There are arguments on the other side of all these points, and they are well known—the President and those who think the way he does, have been making them for a long time. There seems to be little common ground between the measure's more extreme defenders and opponents. Political partisanship is playing almost no part in the fight. There is little question of the absolute sincerity of leaders of both sides to the controversy.

Best guess at this time is that there is small likelihood of the bill passing without restricting amendments. Also there is less likelihood of its being defeated as a whole. The bill's opponents have said that they will not stoop to the filibuster, but will battle the issue out on its merits. This may be the biggest fight since the proposal to increase the size of the Supreme Court.

## FLUSH-SURFACE DOORS

The use of flush-surfaced doors on kitchen cabinets and cupboards will expedite the housewife's work of keeping the room spick and span. The old type of paneled door frequently gathered dust and dirt, and was harder to clean.

Carry on with the newspapers.



## NEWS OF INTEREST

## THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

Congress appears to be going along with the President and his Administration on the major problems of national defense legislation. Republicans and Democrats are very likely to vote all the money, and agree upon "all out" aid to Britain, and possibly include Greece and China.

That leaves only one major issue to fight over. That is the issue of how much authority Congress will relinquish to the President.

In one of the conferences between a group from Congress and the President the latter frankly said that he believed that he should have unlimited authority to promise anything, but the qualified this by saying that he would not expect to use that authority in extreme cases, without the consent of the legislative branch of the Government, and he indicated some of the particulars, such as problems relating to use of war vessels and merchant ships.

It is quite likely that Congress will restrict the President to some extent because the pending legislation somewhat exceeds the spirit of the Constitution. But the President will still have enough authority left to satisfy Wendell Willkie; even though former President Herbert Hoover, Mr. Landon and Old Guard Republican conservatives may not feel satisfied.

In 9 cases out of every 10 of this nature, during the past eight years, there have been satisfactory compromises between Congress and President Roosevelt. That will likely happen again.

## GARDENS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

There is one contribution that millions of us can make this year toward national defense preparations, and it will also mean a substantial savings in the family food budget. It is the planning and planting of a home vegetable garden.

According to national gardening leaders, the nation's home garden output this spring is expected to be far under that of 1917, with only about half as many gardening families now as then.

There are three points for you to consider: devote increased space to vegetables in the coming season, perfect plans so as to get the greatest possible yield from the space available, and use quality seeds.

To increase the yield from vegetable gardens of limited size, experts of the Ferry-Morse Seed Company, largest seed concern in the country, say two major devices should be relied on. First, companion cropping—the planting of fast-growing crops like radishes, spinach, and lettuce between rows of slower-growing vegetables such as tomatoes and cabbage. Second, succession cropping—the repeated planting of major crops such as beans, sweet corn, radishes, carrots, beets, and lettuce. Moderate-size, new plantings made at regular intervals during the early part of the season will provide a steady supply of fresh vegetables until the season's end.

Gardening improves the national health in more ways than one. To raise a good garden you must work. Garden work takes you out doors for long hours in the sun and fresh air.

## PLAYING THE LABOR GAME

Mrs. Roosevelt stirred up a small hornet's nest by her recent remark that "Mr. Roosevelt could declare a state of national emergency at any time, and can even take over Mr. Ford himself." Most statesmen in Washington regard Mr. Ford as an employer who always does what he thinks right, even to the point of paying his employees more than average wages.

There are many other angles to playing the labor game, and with very few exceptions the executives of industries are complying with all the existing labor laws. Only this week Colonel Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator made the amende honorable to General Motors Chairman Alfred P. Sloan, whom he had criticized in a radio address early in January for a statement made by Mr. Sloan concerning overtime employment. Colonel Fleming said he had misinterpreted Mr. Sloan's views and he added his satisfaction in learning that Mr. Sloan did not favor repeal of the Wage-Hour Act. "Naturally, I am gratified to find that he and I are in substantial agreement after all," added Colonel Fleming.

## OCEAN BOATS FOR GREAT LAKES

We are hearing a good deal nowadays about the St. Lawrence Seaway, which is the latest name for a great project—so old that it has grown gray whiskers. The principal object is the navigation of steamships between Europe and farthest west points on the Great Lakes, such as Chicago, Detroit, Superior, and Duluth. The principal objection to this splendid proposal, in early times, was that it would be too costly for our old-time thrifty Presidents to tackle.

The politicians in Canada and the United States apparently rubber-stamped the objections of the railroads of the two countries for almost half a century. The railroads apparently were afraid of competition. The Congressional Record of recent date restates the threadbare objections of the railroads to the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Congressman Alfred F. Beller of New York, in an address to the House, called attention to the fact that "once more we find the Seaway and the power issue 'scrambled' together. The proposals are so unlike that it is absurd to consider them together. If we should want, or need more power, it is necessary to swallow this wayward to get it."

When the "deep waterways" plan was proposed nearly fifty years ago, there was no thought of its possibilities except that it would connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. Western wheat and corn could be shipped overseas with great savings in freight. The United States and Canada endorsed, and opposed, the "deep waterways" plan through many administrations.

President Hoover favored the plan and thought he had backing in Congress to put it through. President Roosevelt has always favored the plan, but like his predecessors, he has become rather discouraged by the opposition that periodically bebs up on our own Capitol Hill and at Ottawa.

The New York State Authority is one of the backers of the "deep waterways" plan. The Great Lakes States, with the help of the corn belt and the wheat belt states, formerly maintained an organization in Washington, which favored the St. Lawrence Seaway. Likely it would have been approved by both the United States and Canada years ago except for the fact that the power issue became "scrambled" with the seaway objective.

A Wisconsin editor, Frank Flower, of Superior, Wisconsin, was the father of this movement, and through his efforts a large convention of representative delegates from the Great Lake states and the Dominion of Canada met in Cleveland in 1895. That convention started a genuine boom for the "deep waterways" proposal, and it occupied public attention for a number of years until the "power trust" "cut in" with the idea it could make a lot of fortunes by grabbing new water power rights and privileges. Thus the railroads and the "power trust" have strangled and cheated the Great Lakes states out of their God-given rights in the long, long past.

## HOLDING-UP LABOR LAW CHANGES

Months ago the House of Representatives overwhelmingly voted to make a number of changes in existing labor laws, particularly for the purpose of putting the National Labor Relations Board on a basis that would bring satisfaction to employers and their workers. That effort has never been carried through, and if there is anything to create dissatisfaction in the relations between manufacturers and the labor unions, particularly with regard to national defense, it is due to honest differences of opinion as to whether the Administration is justified in clogging the machinery on Capitol Hill so that labor laws will remain just exactly as they are until after national defense has been disposed of by Congress. That's an open question.

Subscribe to the News

## Fishery Commission Weekly News Letter

A new method for growing oysters one that promises to revolutionize the industry in Virginia, has been developed by the Chesapeake Corporation of West Point.

About a year ago the corporation filed an application for oyster ground in Queens Creek. The request was granted by the Virginia Commission of Fisheries and since that time progress in developing the method under the direction of a group of scientists and epicures has been rapid.

Now the corporation has on the market "Sea Rack" oysters, and the oysters grown in this manner, according to reports received by the Commission is almost double that of ordinary oysters and some higher than the most select oysters grown by ordinary methods.

Officials in charge of the project explain that the "Sea Rack" method consists of selecting the choicest of young oysters from the best stock available for their size and shape.

The young oysters are then placed in baskets located on a frame so that the growing oysters are under water at high tide but above the water and exposed to the sun and air at low tide.

Many advantages are listed for the method. It enables the oysters to be in the sun and air for a part of the time; keeps them off of the bottom and away from the sand; places them so that they can be watched easily; and above all, one season in the baskets is reported to be equal to two or three for the bottom grown oyster.

Inspectors for the Virginia Commission of Fisheries will post the delinquent oyster ground list in their district before Feb. 20, it has been announced by officials of the Commission. The list has already been placed in the mail.

Attention was called to the fact that the commission has set the period between June 1 and June 30 as the time during which the delinquent grounds will be offered for public auction this year. In the past the date has usually been between July 1 and August 15.

The delinquent list is compiled and sent out each year by the Commission to give persons who have failed to pay their oyster ground rent an opportunity to do so before the ground is offered to auction. The list will be posted by inspectors in prominent places in their counties.

Crab-boats dredging in lower Chesapeake Bay last week experienced a better week than for the preceding period, packing houses have reported.

While during the previous week reported catches of from six to eight barrels on an average, the catch picked up to from eight to 14 barrels last week.

The price remained the same to a little higher, averaging from \$5 to \$5.50 per barrel last week, the spokesmen for the houses said.

## HOME LOANS AFFECT NATION'S WELFARE

The soundness of home-mortgage loans has a profound effect on the financial structure of the country.

If mortgage-lending activities are carried on in accordance with sound principles and practices, they can contribute materially to the economic and financial welfare of the country, it was stated. Thrift, home ownership, and a more stable economic life are all promoted.

## Little Theatre To Present "Winterset"

The Little Theatre of Norfolk will present Maxwell Anderson's "Winterset" for five nights beginning Monday, February 10th as its share in the observance of National Drama Week.

National Drama Week was organized in 1921 and sponsored by the Drama League of America in order to focus the attention of the general public upon the highly important and inspirational contribution which Drama—in its many forms—makes to our national life.

Rehearsals for the play are now going forward under the direction of Rose Johnson Willis at the playhouse, 241 West York Street. "Winterset" was the first play to receive the prize of the New York Critics Circle as the best play for the year by an American author.

Professor Arthur Hobson Quinn of the University of Pennsylvania calls it the greatest play of the 20th century—a modern Hamlet. Gilbert Gabriel in the American writes, "Without doubt one of the finest plays which an American has ever written."

The cast is headed by Curtis Cluff and Adelle de Negri. They are supported by a company of 17 players including Albert Acet, Julius Miller, Auburn J. Lamb, Robert Stansbury Keach, Robert Sutton, Margaret Kanter, Dorothy Wilson, Joseph Lee-Frieden, Frank Vann, Sidney Snyder, Vincent Ferlazzo, Mrs. Fred Crum, John F. Marshall, Jr., David Ballard, George Rucker, Ellsworth Reynolds, Meyer Ruben and Hyman Wein.

Frederick Lewis, Jr. and Arthur White have designed the set.

Reservations for any of the five performances may be made by telephoning Mrs. A. R. Stansbury, Norfolk 2877.

## Items Of Interest In Princess Anne

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Robert have returned from an extended trip through the southern states, stopping in Baton Rouge and New Orleans, where they visited Mr. Robert's mother, Mrs. H. F. Robert, and his sister, Mrs. Donald Theriot. Mrs. Robert is the former Miss Mary Grimstead of Dam Neck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Land of Norfolk were guests last week of Mrs. Evelyn Kiff at her home in Mapleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Grimstead are making their home with Mr. Grimstead's mother, Mrs. Nettie Grimstead at her home in Dam Neck. Mrs. Grimstead until her recent marriage, was Miss Margaret Flora of London Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Bartie and small son have been very ill at their home in West Neck.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dull of Princess Anne were visitors last week at the home of Mrs. Dull's mother, Mrs. Paul Frallinger in Norfolk.

Harry Flanagan of Diamond Springs, has been a patient in a Norfolk hospital for the past week. Mrs. Thelma James is spending some time this winter with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. James at London Bridge.

Mr. W. H. Land visited friends in Norview last weekend.

Edwin Land of Salem, is spending the winter in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Ella S. Wilbur of Norfolk, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gaither Jackson.

## Lynnhaven Social Items Of Interest

Mrs. Grace Holloman of Norfolk was the guest on Tuesday of Mrs. John Largent.

The Nanie Kline Sunday School Class met Monday evening at the home of Mrs. G. B. Llewellyn on the Virginia Beach boulevard. Following the business session a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments served. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Largent.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gilchrist have returned from a tour of the southern states.

Rev. John Largent is spending this week in Richmond where he is attending a class reunion and the Sprout lectures.

Mrs. M. A. Griffin, Sr., Mrs. M. A. Griffin, Jr., and Mrs. Scarborough of Windell, N. C., were recent guests of Mrs. Lillian Parker Magee. Mrs. Griffin, Jr., will leave shortly for California where she will join Mr. Griffin and go to Honolulu.

## QUESTIONS ANSWERS TO BUILDING AND PROBLEMS

Q. Is it possible to make a house which is square or rectangular in shape appear interesting?

A. Achieving an interesting exterior appearance for rectangular shaped houses requires more ingenuity than for those which are L, P, or Z-shaped. Good wall opening arrangements, care in selection and use of materials, and design of minor details are important. Often the use of a well-proportioned porch, a bay window, and an attractive entrance doorway will assist in obtaining an interesting appearance. Well-planned garden walls, fences, and similar accessories can be used to give the house individuality. Attaching the garage to the house is also an effective means of achieving variety. It tends to make the house appear larger by increasing the exterior mass of the house.

Q. What is the purpose of a thinner in connection with paint and what are the best kinds?

A. Thinners are used to make the paint spread more easily and the oil penetrate porous surfaces more readily. Its effect is temporary since it evaporates when the paint is used. Generally speaking, thinners should be related to the paint. Paint manufacturers usually recommend the type of thinner to be used with their products.

Q. I like a painted wall having a stippled effect. How can this be obtained?

A. Stippling is done by applying a finish paint coat, mixed a little thicker than usual, which may be lighter, darker, or of the same tone as the under coat. The surface is then stippled by tapping the wet paint with a clean bristle brush. Other finishes may be obtained by using a whisk broom, sponge, or similar tool. Plastic paints may be used when a textured surface is desired.

When we listen to some radio programs, we are thankful for the static.

1940, so far as we have been able to judge, was an off year for fishing-larks.

## Social Security For Free People Is Primary War Aim Says Labor Minister

"My war aim is... social security," declared Ernest Bevin, Britain's Minister of Labor, in a speech to the London, England, Rotary Club reported in the current issue of The Rotarian Magazine. "If this old country is beginning to add that into its economic life, now, even while the struggle is going on, is not that the answer to Hitler?"

"If Hitler wins, as indeed if the Kaiser had won, we should have had rule from the top, and that would have meant in certain cases, probably, a social structure in which the masses of people would have been looked upon principally as soldiers for fighting," said this worker who has risen from a childhood of toil to become not only Britain's Number One laborite but also the veritable czar of labor in England. "Ours has been a different struggle."

"Probably the biggest contributing factor to the present disaster," Bevin continued, "was the failure to erect an economic basis on an entirely different footing for the development of humanity at the end of that (previous) struggle. We have to erect a different one this time. Unemployment has been the devil that has driven masses in large areas of the world to turn to dictators—to turn to anyone. Unemployment and poverty led to social disaster."

"We must begin now, even while the heat of war and the din of battle are on," Bevin insisted, "and, apart from the interests of the moment, let the citizens of this country direct their aims and energies to contributing to the common good, for, after all, the youngest of us has not a long road to go, the youngest of us has not a long time to contribute."

Finally, Bevin declared, "I believe there is in the minds of the great people who have contributed so much to political freedom the same kind of ability which can make, probably in our generation, the greatest contribution the world has ever known to the solution of the economic laws which have caused so much disaster and distress."

Religion runs ahead of man; when men catch up there will be no religion.

Hints to married men and women: A compliment a day keeps the rival away.

## TURNING WOMAN'S WORK INTO FUN

Interesting ways to solve the everlasting problem of housework with suggestions for relieving the monotony of daily drudgery. An unusual feature in the February 16th issue of

The American Weekly Distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN On Sale at All Newsstands

W. W. Cox

## COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO NORFOLK

W. W. Cox, Jr.

## In Days Gone By

Ten Years Ago With The Virginia Beach News

The County Board of Supervisors at their regular meeting Monday asked Edwin J. Smith, Commonwealth's Attorney to enforce Section 4685 of the Virginia Code, which prohibits the operation of slot machines and Section 198 of the Tax Code, which places a license on all machines used for the sale of merchandise and which gives value received.

The Virginia Beach Public Library which is being sponsored by the Municipal League and which will open to the public Monday, has the unique distinction of being perpetuated as to where to put all of its books. At a book shower held yesterday afternoon, Mrs. George Loyal announced that the new library was the recipient of a complete library, composed of 1,060 volumes.

Virginia Beach Society Mrs. J. E. J. had returned to her home on 24th Street after spending the past three weeks with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd J. in Danville.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary Parks Weston, who have been spending the winter in the Griffo-Dillon cottage in Cavalier, Shoshone, will sail Saturday on the S. S. France to spend the remainder of the winter on the Riviera, France.

## Traveler's Repair Kit

For a trifle off for a winter vacation you could not find a more acceptable gift than one of the traveler's repair cases. The kits have a folding electric iron, sewing and darning thread, thimble, needles and scissors.

## Heralds of Spring

Announcing the fact that sartorially speaking spring is just around the corner, gay little turbans for wear with suits are beginning to appear in shop windows. Many of the turbans are cone shaped and quite a few are made of plaid taffeta. All are designed to tip engagingly over one eye.

## SAVE At The CHURCH STREET STORE

W. P. FORD &amp; SON, INC. QUALITY FURNITURE 324 CHURCH STREET

## PICTURE SERIAL "RANGERS OF FORTUNE" based on Paramount's exciting adventure film



CHAPTER FOUR. The town is ablaze, Johnny Cash's mill is down and all is panic. Gil recovers the little girl's body from the flames and learns the truth from the galley clutched in her hand. Grinly, he turns and belts on his guns. Accompanied by George and Sierra, he marches to the saloon. The fighting begins in the street, and, as they arrive at their objective, they find the saloon barricaded and swarming with Rebstock's paid killers, ready to offer battle.

Fighting savagely and with precision, our heroes force their way into the courtyard. George and Sierra take protection behind cover while Gil goes after their quarry. Rebstock. In the fighting George is wounded, and Sierra wipes out several henchmen in maniac rage. They hunt for Gil, and find him celebrating his victory in the wine cellar, where he has finally run Rebstock to ground. The power of Rebstock's gang is finally broken.

Gil is still carefully nursing the convalescent George. Sierra recognizes the symptoms, tells Gil that Sharon is waiting at the church for him. Gil goes to meet her with the solemnity of a man awaiting his execution. As he approaches his expression changes to one of jubilation, and quickly to delighted relief. Sharon is marrying Johnny Cash. Gil claims his kiss from the bride, and returns to his two comrades who are waiting to join him in a new series of adventures. (The End)



## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter  
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS  
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Bishop and Mrs. Beverly Dandridge Tucker, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio, will arrive today to be the guests of Mr. Tucker's sister, Miss Lila Tucker at her home on Ocean Avenue.

Miss Mildred Taylor will spend the weekend in Richmond with Mr. and Mrs. William T. Munford.

Mrs. James N. Bell, Jr., Mrs. Peyton May and Mrs. Selma Grady returned Wednesday from Richmond where they have been spending a few days.

Miss Juliet Nutt will be the weekend guest of Miss Anne and Miss Hilda Hillard on 23rd Street.

Mrs. Walter Mitchell is spending a week in Norfolk with Mrs. Frank Batten.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ashburn and Mrs. Floyd Dornier will leave today for West Palm Beach, Florida where they will spend ten days at the Miramar Inn.

W. P. Ashburn, William Patton, Russell Land and J. B. Bennett will leave Saturday for Florida where they will spend some time. Baxter Sparks returned Saturday to his home on 52nd Street from the Norfolk General Hospital where he has been a patient.

Dr. William V. Barber has returned to his home in Birdneck Point after a two weeks' trip to Florida.

Mrs. Aubrey Dale, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. Simms in Orlando, Florida, for the past month, has returned to her home on 22nd Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Cook of Richmond will be the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hix at their home in Bay Colony.

Mrs. Oliver Van Nortwick of Greenville, N. C., is visiting Miss Louise Yerrett at her home on 33rd Street.

Mrs. Elinor Taylor of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived Thursday to visit her grandson, Landon Hilliard, Jr., and Mrs. Hilliard at their home on 52nd Street.

Major W. Irvine Jordan, U. S. M. C. of Washington, D. C., is spending a week with Mrs. Jordan, who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Grimes on 34th Street.

Mrs. Herman Allyn is spending several days as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Alston Cabell, in Richmond.

James G. Fowler, who is a student at Dartmouth College, arrived Saturday for a visit of several weeks with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Henry G. Fowler at their home on Pocomoke drive.

Mrs. Arthur McIntire will leave this week for New York where she will attend the Westminster Dog Show to be held at Madison Square Gardens on February 11 and 12.

Mrs. Brooks Davis, who has been visiting Miss Catherine Young at her home in Charlottesville, returned yesterday to her home on Thirty-seventh Street.

Mrs. David Windley, Jr. and her son, David Windley, 3d, have returned to their home at the Ocean Terrace after a month in Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Mary K. Nickols has returned to her home after several days visit in Richmond.

Mrs. George B. Gedge, of Richmond, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Sloane, Jr., at their home on Holly road.

Mrs. John E. Cole, Sr., of Norfolk, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cole, Jr., at their home on Fifty-third Street.

## HEALTH NOTES

### CONVASCENCE

There usually are three stages to the majority of acute illnesses. The first is that period during which the disease develops and before the patient realizes he is ill; the second is that in which symptoms such as pain, fever or physical derangement exist; and finally, the convalescent interval when the positive disease manifestations no longer are troublesome. The average person has little opportunity to realize that he is on the way to sickness until he actually becomes sick. However, when he is ill, for obvious reasons, he usually will take care of himself. But he is prone to disregard or discount the importance of the convalescent or recovery period, simply because positive indications of illness are absent. Such an attitude can be attended by serious and sometimes fatal results, states Dr. I. C. Hagen, "State Health Commissioner."

"A typical reported case is in point. A patient suffering from a moderate case of influenza, against the physician's orders, deemed it was more important for him to be back at his office than to remain at home until fully recovered. Due to this false reasoning, he plunged into an accumulation of work, overtaxed his weakened system, suffered a relapse and developed pneumonia. Though now apparently out of danger, he will be an invalid for sometime to come. Others no more foolish than he have paid with their lives for their impatience to leave the sick room."

It should be realized by every person who becomes the victim of an acute illness that he is far from well despite the fact that the discomfort has disappeared. Nature, usually deliberate in her methods, is slow in her reconstructive processes after an acute sickness. Though man may insist upon quick restoration to health, nature will refuse to comply. In the last analysis, the will to do is based upon physical capacity. To overtax that capacity after having been bed-ridden, is to take a foolish and hazardous step.

To get back to work promptly may be desirable, but the important thing is to be able to carry on permanently. Therefore, the family doctor, and he alone, is in a position to give the "go ahead" signal. In short, to obey the physician's orders is to run a very real possibility that complete recovery will be postponed for some time if indeed in exceptional cases not cut off of breath for all time.

### LUGGAGE STORAGE

For the storage of trunks and luggage in the cellar, a clean dry room is essential. However, where it is sometimes difficult to keep the basement dry, racks may be built to hold the trunks or luggage high enough off the floor to insure against damage.

## Theatre Prevues

### At the Bayne

Action thrills as Uncle Sam's flying "High Case" adventure over and over and over! Thrills as a careered off road, not matches has an exhilarating from death to return him to the and they both love! It's all in "Flight Command," spectacular new air drama, coming to this theatre for a two-day run starting today with Robert Taylor, Ruth Hussey and Walter Pidgeon heading a stellar cast. The aviation epic was filmed at Pecos, San Diego and Pearl Harbor with the cooperation of the United States Navy.

"Hudson's Bay," spectacular action film, which stars Paul Muni, will be shown here three days starting Sunday, February 9. Muni portrays colorful Pierre Radisson, known as "the First Canadian." Weaved into the turbulent story is the establishment of the Hudson's Bay Company's fur-furms operations in unknown wilds during pre-revolutionary days. The supporting cast includes Gene Tierney, Virginia Field and Noel Ernie.

Laughter, safety and romance make up the sprightly story of the comedy, "Honeymoon for Three," which will be the feature attraction at the Bayne Theatre Wednesday and Thursday, February 12 and 13. George Forman, Ann Sheridan and Osa Massen play a large portion of the tale. The story tells of one of those long forgotten college romances that pops up at the most inopportune time.

### At the Roland

"Youth Will Be Served" and "Across the Sierras," comprise the twin bill here today and tomorrow, February 7 and 8. "Youth Will Be Served" is the story of a little wildcat "cracker" girl from the far west country of the deep South. Jane Withers has the starring role and is supported by Joe Brown, Jr., Jane Darwell and Robert Conway. Bill Elliott has the featured role in "Across the Sierras." When Lloyd Nolan and Evelyn Layton play the ever-wrapping screen sweethearts on hand to battle not only each other but nature in the snow. "Across the Sierras" brings fast and funny entertainment for patrons of the Roland Theatre when it opens on Sunday, February 9 for a span of two days.

A double feature has been booked for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 11, 12 and 13. "The Bachelor" and "Peggy March" are co-starring in "Slightly Tamed," and Bill Elliott and Evelyn Layton are featured in "The Wild Cat of Texas," a rough-and-tumble frontier thriller.

Up to this year the United States has always been able to take a good defense.

Few lawbreakers will live to become eligible for old age pensions.



## Announcement

We have recently completely overhauled and remodeled our store at 23rd Street and Atlantic Avenue.

For your convenience we have made extensive improvements for complete self service. We have put in carts and baskets and so rearranged our stock so that we hope it will be a pleasure to your shopping.

### OPENING SPECIALS

Prince Edward Island Potatoes, 10 lbs.	19c
New York State Yellow Onions, 3 lbs.	10c
California Iceberg Lettuce, 2 heads	17c
Fancy Celery, 2 stalks	13c
California Cauliflower	17c
Florida Oranges, 10 lbs.	33c
Tangerines, 5 lbs.	19c
New Florida Cabbage, 4 lbs.	17c
Extra Large California Lemons, doz.	25c
Texas Carrots, bunch	5c
Boneless Roast of Beef, lb.	35c
Tender Chuck Roast, lb.	25c
Milk Fed Veal Cutlets, lb.	43c
Lean, small size, Smoked Picnics, lb.	17c
Gwaltney Pagan Hams, whole or half, lb.	27c
Pork Chops, end cut, lb.	23c
Cudahy's Gold Coin Bacon, by the piece, lb.	21c
Skinless Franks, lb.	21c
Frying Chickens, lb.	31c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, loose, doz.	25c

## FEBRUARY SAVINGS

### Triangle Sweet or Sweet Mixed

PICKLES, qt. jar	17c
Heinz Tomato CATSUP 11-oz. bottle	13c
Libby's Tomato JUICE, No. 1, 2 cans	15c
Swift's New PREM., can	22c
Cleaver, BABO, 2 cans	25c
VEGETOLE, 4 lb. Carton 35c	21c
PEAS, Southern Manor Tiny, 2 No. 2 Cans	29c
WAFERS, Vanilla In Bulk, lb.	10c
RINSO, large pkg.	21c
RINSO, small pkg.	9c

Lifebuoy Health Soap, 3 cakes	12c
Spry, 1 Pound Can 20c 3 Pound Cans	51c
Gorton's Codfish Cakes, can	12c
Dromedary Date and Nut Bread, 2 cans	25c
For Breakfast WHEATIES, package	11c
Del Maiz NIBLETS, 2 cans	25c

Hotel And Restaurant Blend, lb	19c
Monticello Vacuum Packed, lb	23c
Double Fresh COFFEES	
Golden, 2 lbs.	Our Favorite D. P., lb
Blend, 25c Blend,	17c

## YOUR ALMANAC in Herby's

CALCULATED FOR THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 10

SUNRISE	FEBRUARY 10, 7:00	FEBRUARY 10, 5:23
	FEBRUARY 11, 6:59	FEBRUARY 11, 5:31
	FEBRUARY 12, 6:56	FEBRUARY 12, 5:31
	FEBRUARY 13, 6:56	FEBRUARY 13, 5:33
	FEBRUARY 14, 6:55	FEBRUARY 14, 5:34
	FEBRUARY 15, 6:54	FEBRUARY 15, 5:35
	FEBRUARY 16, 6:53	FEBRUARY 16, 5:36

TIME GIVEN IS STANDARD BULOVA WATCH TIME.

IS YOUR NAME IN LINCOLN'S? THE NAME PROBABLY COMES FROM LINCOLN, CAPITAL OF INDIANA, 1800. IN NORTHERN INDIANA, IN 1800, LINCOLN, INDIANA, IT MEANS "RIDGE OF LINCOLN TRAILS."

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## CHURCH DIRECTORY

**Beech Grove M. E. Church**—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Sunday School, 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justis, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

**First Presbyterian**, Twenty-second street and Pacific, Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr., pastor.

9:45 a. m. Church School. C. M. Adamson, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship, Sermon by the pastor.

7 p. m. Young People's Fellowship.

**First Baptist**, Seventeenth street, Rev. L. W. Meacham, pastor.

9:45 a. m. Sunday school, R. H. Owen, superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship.

8 p. m.—Evening service.

**Catholic**, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. Brennan, pastor.—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

**Galilee Episcopal Church**, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach.

10 A. M. Church School Services.

11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon.

**Oak Grove Baptist Church**, Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.

Preaching service 11 a. m. Rev. S. T. Tillman, pastor.

**Emmanuel Episcopal**, Kempsville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church Services at 11 a. m.

**Va. Beach Methodist Church**—Eighteenth Street, Rev. M. H. Bloodworth, pastor, Church School 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

**Oceanic Methodist Church**—Asbury A. McNeer, Pastor, Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship at 11 A. M. Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.

**Evening Worship** at 8 P. M.

**Lynnham Presbyterian**, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m.

Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Climbart, superintendent.

**Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceanic** (Built 1754). Rev. W. Eastman, rector.

Worship at 9:45 a. m.

**Charity Methodist Church**—Pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justis, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

**St. John's Baptist Church**—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.

Sunday school, 2:15 p. m. H. Harrell, superintendent.

Preaching service at 3 p. m.

**Nimmo Methodist Church**—Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, Charles E. Upton, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's supper every second Sunday.

**Old Donation; Episcopal**—Sunday Service at 10 a. m.

**Tabernacle Methodist Church**—Signa Seaside Neck, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, F. W. LaBarre, Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's supper every first Sunday.

**London Bridge Baptist Church**, Bible School at 10 a. m.

Russell Gilbert, superintendent. Men's Bible Class taught by the pastor. All men are cordially invited.

Worship Service, 11 a. m. B. T. U. 7 P. M.

**Kempsville Baptist Church**, Sunday school 10 a. m., J. R. Lassiter, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kesler.

**Salem Methodist Church**—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

## Even Cupid Must Eat



By BETTY BARCLAY

Here are some recipes that will be appreciated by those who are celebrating St. Valentine's Day by having a family feast, or a frolic with friends:

### Valentine's Punch

1-1/2 lb. 4 oz. can of pie cherries  
4 whole cloves  
1 stick of cinnamon  
1/2 cup light brown sugar  
4 cups frozen unsweetened pineapple juice

Red vegetable coloring  
Pour cherries and their syrup in a saucepan. Add cloves and cinnamon and bring to a boil. Add sugar and pineapple juice, which has been chilled in cans before opening. Add a few drops of red coloring, or enough to make the mixture a bright cherry color. To serve, pour over cubes in glasses. Yield: Eight 6-ounce glasses.

### Carotene Salad

Toast together lightly with 2 forks:  
1/2 cup orange slices  
1/2 cup finely cut carrot  
1/2 cup raisins

Add desired salad dressing to mixture. Serve on shredded cabbage and garnish with 1/2 cup chopped peanuts. Serves 6.

### Basta Fazzoli

(One dish meal)  
2 cups cooked, dried Lima.  
2 cups tomato sauce or strained tomatoes

1 tablespoon chopped onion  
1/2 pound spaghetti  
6 tablespoons bacon fat  
1 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon pepper

Cook the spaghetti in boiling salted water until soft and drain.

Cook the onion in the fat, add tomato, Lima and spaghetti.

### Individual Strawberry Shortcakes

Individual strawberry shortcakes are attractive for dessert at a Valentine's day luncheon or for party refreshments. The quick-frozen strawberries come all ready to serve—cleaned, hulled, sliced and sweetened, as full of flavor and vitamins as the day they were picked and quick-frozen.

Spread 1 (16 oz.) box quick-frozen strawberries, just thawed, on the lower halves of 4 hot short-cake biscuits, split and buttered. Top with upper halves and additional berries. Garnish with 1/2 cup cream, whipped. Serves 4.

### Valentine Rennet-Custard

1 pkg. vanilla rennet powder  
1 pint milk, ordinary or homogenized  
1/2 cup raspberry jam  
1/2 cup whipping cream  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1 teaspoon sugar

1/2 cup raisins  
3 tablespoons graham cracker crumbs

Set out five dessert dishes. Divide the raspberry jam among them, placing about 1 1/2 tablespoons in the bottom of each dish. Cut the lady fingers lengthwise, placing four pieces around the sides of each dish. Make vanilla rennet-custard according to directions on the package. Pour into dessert dishes on top of the jam. Do not move until firm—about 15 minutes. Chill in refrigerator. Just before serving, top with whipped cream, to which sugar and vanilla have been added. Sprinkle with graham cracker crumbs, or place a soft pink candy heart on top of whipped cream.

A children's variation is to cut marshmallows into very fine pieces and arrange in the outline of a heart on top of each rectangular just before serving.

### Cupid's Brew

6 cups freshly brewed decaffeinated coffee  
1/2 cup whipping cream, whipped  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg

Top hot decaffeinated coffee with a spoonful of whipped cream into which the spices have been folded. Sugar may be served with the coffee if desired.

Serve decaffeinated coffee at your Valentine's Day party and your guests won't be worried over sleeping problems later on.

### Magie Valentine Candies

1/2 cup (7 1/2 oz. can) sweetened condensed milk  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
4 cups sifted confectioners' (4X) sugar (about)

Mix sweetened condensed milk and vanilla. Add confectioners' (4X) sugar gradually, mixing until smooth and creamy. Makes 1 1/2 pounds. Roll out on a lightly sugared board about 1/4 inch thick. Cut with a small heart-shaped cookie cutter. Decorate with nutmeg, such as To My Love, put on with a water color paint brush dipped in melted chocolate.

You'll be sure of a gay St. Valentine's party if you start your guests off with one of the new party games that are easy to learn. Circlegammon, an exciting new development of backgammon or Dos Fight, the new airplane maneuvering game played on a vertical board are sure to be party successes.

## Coffee Making Is An Art

"WHY can't we have coffee like this at home?"

If you've been on the receiving end of an unkind cut like this when dining out, there are some steps you may take to avoid its being repeated. Men who otherwise are indifferent to flavor and quality in food can be the source of crises when it comes to coffee. Good coffee making is as much an art as cooking.

At a dinner party, if a guest says, "I don't like coffee," the host should be prepared to change the subject. Good food is good.

"A good food?"—one that suits your taste is the best starting point. Each man has his own idea of a mixture of flavors from various parts of the world. But most men like a strong, full-bodied coffee.

For a good coffee, the coffee should be fresh. It should be no more than two weeks old. If you buy it, and keep it around the house only a week.

For consistently good coffee the same measure should be used every time. In making good coffee, use only half the usual amount of water, because the mixture will be diluted when you pour it over the bed.

Your coffee pot, no matter what kind it is, should always be kept immaculate in order to turn out a good brew. Each time it should be washed thoroughly, and the metal plating inside should be repainted at intervals to avoid an off-taste.

If the coffee of Princess Anne County is better than the rest of the world, it is because we would like to have his name.

**Lynnham Methodist Church**—Rev. P. D. White, pastor, preaching first and third Sundays at 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.

**Haygood Methodist Church**—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; C. H. Mast, superintendent.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.

**London Bridge Baptist Church**, Bible School at 10 a. m.

Russell Gilbert, superintendent. Men's Bible Class taught by the pastor. All men are cordially invited.

Worship Service, 11 a. m. B. T. U. 7 P. M.

**Kempsville Baptist Church**, Sunday school 10 a. m., J. R. Lassiter, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kesler.

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## King's Daughters Launch Annual Drive

Block Day, the once a year house to house solicitation of The Norfolk City Union of The King's Daughters, will commence Tuesday, February 11th. Mrs. G. Bentley Byrd, Mrs. Leonard M. Davis and Mrs. Howard C. Bell, of Norfolk, are co-chairmen of the campaign, and Mrs. Eldridge Whitehurst, of Virginia Beach, is chairman for Virginia Beach and surrounding territory, including Princess Anne County House, while Mrs. M. Bagley Walker is chairman for Kempville District.

The campaign is waged in Princess Anne County and at Virginia Beach as it is in Norfolk City, Norfolk County and South Norfolk, for the reason that children from Princess Anne County and from Virginia Beach, as well as children from Norfolk City and Norfolk County and South Norfolk, are welcomed and cared for in large numbers.

Miss Lillian Ashley, the County Nurse and Mrs. Reed, the Welfare Worker, and her aides and other private agencies in the County, are constantly sending children to the Health Stations, Clinics and Nursery, as well as expectant mothers to the Maternity Center for care that is free to those unable to pay for this service. Almost the only question ever asked in any of these clinics is "Are you sick and unable to pay for a physician?" If the patient is unable to pay doctor's fees she is instantly accepted into the clinic and cared for by physicians—experts in their line who volunteer their services. If the child under twelve is too ill to be cared for in the home he or she is instantly taken into the modern up-to-date nursery where trained nurses under the direction of Norfolk physicians give them expert attention. Of the more than seven hundred children kept in the nursery last year many were from Princess Anne County. Of the more than six thousand children cared for in the Clinic last year hundreds were from Princess Anne County. Many women from the County were cared for through the Maternity Center and their babies delivered free of charge. Since all of these women were utterly unable to pay one cent for this service it can readily be seen that it means much to the people of the County.

For many years the services of The King's Daughters were given to the people of Princess Anne County without thought of remuneration either at Block Day or through the County Government, but for the past six years the County Board of Supervisors, recognizing its great financial as well as humanitarian service to the sick poor of the County, has made an annual donation of two hundred and fifty dollars and for the past four years Block Day has been conducted at the Beach and in many parts of the County yearly, when a generous public has faithfully contributed the amount asked of it—approximately six hundred dollars. The annual budget of The King's Daughters is approximately \$57,000.00. The income to continue this splendid piece of work which is now in its forty-fifth year is derived as follows: The City of Norfolk, Norfolk County and Princess Anne County, through their local governments, contribute annually toward the budgets—the visiting nurse through its service to those who are able to pay something—as well as to those unable to pay anything—earns a small amount—

## Classified

Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 262 or bring them to the News office 11th Street. Rates: 1½ cent a word, cash insertion, minimum 25 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

ONE GUERNSEY COW, \$40.00, or will exchange for mule. Phone 51-J-11. 11b.

ROOMS AND RENT—furnished or unfurnished, London Bridge near Beach boulevard. Mrs. R. E. Rainey. 11a.

LOST—gold brooch containing 100k of hair; about size of silver dollar. Reward. Phone 516.

FOR SALE—1935 Ford Truck, 1½ tons, stake body, dual wheels. Virginia state license included \$225.00. Sally C. Barron, London Bridge. Telephone 77-W-17. 11a.

## Va. Conservationists To Attend Wildlife Conference

Many of Virginia's leading wildlife conservationists will travel to Memphis, Tennessee, next month to attend the first annual North American Wildlife Conference to be held in the South. The Conference will be held at the Hotel Peabody in Memphis, February 17, 18, and 19.

Among those who will represent Virginia at this important gathering will be Carl H. Nolting, Chairman of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries. The other members of the Commission are also planning to attend the meetings.

Staff members of the Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit at V. P. I. and graduate students in game management will be in Memphis for the Conference.

Justus H. Elline, of Stuart, Draft, retired geologist and nationally known conservation leader, is to present a paper at one of the meetings. Another highlight of the Conference will be a report by Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, outlining a plan for future conservation of wildlife in the United States.

Recognition of increased air travel safety by life insurance underwriters was an outstanding development of the past year, many companies eliminating all restrictions on commercial air travel. This is one more step in the long history of life insurance policy liberalization.

There are endowment funds which are invested and earn an income and there are gifts made to the association from interested friends during the year—all of which when added up leave a deficit of \$22,000.00 which is the amount asked of the public for 1941.

There are five services offered the sick poor of the community: the visiting nurse service making 40,000 visits yearly to the sick of the community. The fourteen health stations scattered throughout the city where well babies are watched and weighed. If one of these babies is discovered, to be in need of medical attention his mother is sent to her physician if she is able to pay for same or to the general clinic if she is not able to pay. The modern children's clinic with its nursery where ill babies are kept. This is the only general children's clinic in the entire community free to the public. Here more than six thousand children made more than 15,000 visits last year and more than seven hundred ill children were kept in the nursery until they were well and able to go home. The modern educational department, where cooperating with local hospitals, young nurses in training are given practical experience in public health nursing and just—the modern maternity clinic where hundreds of local women are given pre-natal care and their babies delivered free of all cost in the homes—or if the case is unusual in local hospitals.

There are many Water Pumps in the Market—but there is only one built by Deming the

## World's Best

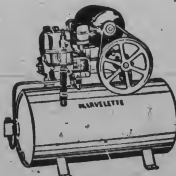
Let Us Demonstrate the Many Advantages Offered

in this—the World's Best Pump

Now On Display In Our Show Rooms

Price Range

\$59.50



There are now hundreds of these pumps serving Princess Anne County families with complete satisfaction

## White Farm Supply

600 Union Street

Norfolk, Va.

Phone 21242

## Loan Association Increase Business

Insured savings and loan associations in Virginia made 4,494 loans on homes for a total amount of \$11,401,740 during the year 1940. It was announced today by Nugent Fallon, General Manager of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

These figures compared with 3,271 loans amounting to \$8,408,378 in 1939. At the close of the year 1940, the associations had home mortgage loans on their books totaling \$33,330,000.

New savings placed by the public in these Virginia institutions during the year amounted to \$8,891,820. As of January 1, there were 21,396 investors in the associations and their aggregate investments totaled \$27,978,000. Such savings are protected against loss up to \$5,000 per investor by the Insurance Corporation, a Federal Government instrumentality.

Assets of the associations totaled \$38,896,000 on January 1, an increase of \$8,790,000 in a year. All of the associations are locally owned and locally managed, with five operating under state charter and 20 under federal charter. The insured associations in Virginia are located in the following communities: Alexandria, Arlington, Bedford, Bristol, Clifton Forge, East Falls Church, Emporia, Hopewell, Lynchburg, Manassas, Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Roanoke, Salem, Sandston, South Boston and Virginia Beach.

## County Organization Formed To Fight Infantile Paralysis

The Princess Anne County Branch of the Virginia Committee of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis met at the home of Mrs. E. M. Harden on 36th Street Tuesday and formed a permanent committee for Princess Anne County.

Proceeds from the dance, which was held in the Cavalier Hotel Saturday night amounted to three hundred eighty-eight dollars. "March of Dimes" boxes netted forty-nine dollars. Half of this total sum will remain in Princess Anne County and all doctors of Virginia Beach and the County will be notified that this fund is available in case of a needy infantile paralysis victim.

The following officers and committee were named:

Chairman, Mrs. E. M. Harden; Vice-chairman, Mrs. R. B. Taylor; Secretary, Mrs. O. B. Bell; Treasurer, Mrs. Roland Thorp, and Publicity Committee, Mrs. H. O. Brown.

Mrs. Charles Noe, Mrs. R. G. Barr, March of Dimes Committee and Dr. Cora Corpeing and Mrs. D. G. Spahr; Ticket Committee, Mrs. S. S. Kellam, Mrs. W. R. Ashburn, Mrs. Fred Haycox; General chairman of Camp Pendleton; Mrs. J. L. Craig, Fort Story; Mrs. A. C. Spalding, General Chairman for the County; Mrs. W. P. Hudgins and Mrs. F. Kellam.

Be progressive—read your county newspaper.

## American Arms for British Civilians



LONDON—English workers unpack small arms and ammunition contributed by Americans through the American Committee for Defense of British Homes, 10 Warren Street, New York City, which is collecting firearms, binoculars and steel helmets for the use of British civilians in event of invasion. Arms are distributed in England by the Civilian Committee for the Defense of British Homes, Birmingham, of which Wickham Stied, former editor of the London Times, is chairman. The American Committee has shipped 168 cases, but, officials say, need for material for civilian defense is still great.

## R. G. Barr, Jr. Takes Law Degree At W & L

R. G. Barr, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Barr of Virginia Beach, was among the successful applicants for a Law Degree at the Washington and Lee University.

Young Barr had successfully passed the entrance examinations of the State Bar Association for a license to practice law in the State prior to his graduation but elected to pursue his studies and obtain his degree before entering into an active practice of his chosen profession. It is understood that he has not as yet definitely decided where he will settle to begin his professional career.

## Character Loan Now Popular

One of the most significant developments resulting from the operation of the Federal Housing Administration is the extension and popularization with banks of that form of credit generally called the character loan. FHA officials said recently.

Credit advances on this type of

monthly reduction loan were made by comparatively few banks prior to the inauguration of the Federal Housing Administration. Banks which had no previous experience in making such loans for modernization and equipment discovered that such transactions were not only profitable but also that their degree of safety was higher than had been previously appreciated.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN AID BUNDLES FOR BRITAIN

The seventh grade students of the Willoughby T. Cooke School have contributed sufficient six-inch knitted wool squares to make a blanket to be given to Bundles for Britain, Inc.

## Square Toes

Square toed pumps will be smart for wear with spring suits and tailcoats. Heels of this type of shoe are usually low enough to be comfortable for walking. A smart new trimming is gilt nail heads which outline the soles or heels.

Subscribe to the News.

## Lynnhaven Garden Club Met Monday

The Lynnhaven Garden Club met in the Lynnhaven Hall on Monday afternoon with a large attendance. Mrs. W. Walter Shirley the President, presided.

Mrs. Emmet Kyle, Production Chairman of the Red Cross of Princess Anne County spoke at the meeting and gave many interesting suggestions for work that the Garden Club could do to help in the Red Cross work.

Fred Huette spoke on "Spring Planting" and gave many instructions for spraying bushes and plants, cleaning gardens, and pruning. He also answered many questions that were asked by the group.

The club decided to have a birthday party on February 26th in the hall and have a silver offering. The club will be one year old on that date.

Mrs. W. Walter Shirley and Mrs. Chas. Ingram were the hostess for the day. Blue ribbons were awarded to Mrs. W. Walter Shirley and Mrs. Paul Gregory for the arrangements in vines and fruits. The hostess for the next meeting will be Mrs. John Davis and Mrs. H. W. Ogden.

## SPONTANEOUS FIRES EASILY PREVENTED

Spontaneous combustion, the cause of much fire damage in homes, is easily controlled when its causes are understood.

Only rags or rugs used in painting, newspapers and magazines, and many other materials stored in unventilated closets may produce spontaneous combustion. To guard against this it is recommended that all waste material not needed be destroyed, or else stored in properly ventilated space.

## Presbyterian Church Given Consideration For Town Hall

(Continued from Page One) with two weeks' pay for a vacation which he did not take this year.

Health Engineer Petty was appointed temporarily to act as Town Engineer until more thought could be given about the matter of filling the position while Mr. McCoy is away.

A representative of the Electrical Rust Proofing Company made a proposal to the Council of installing an electric method of cleaning the water storage tanks, keeping them free of rust and at the same time tend toward purification of the water. This method of treatment will eliminate all future painting of the tanks and has proven as preventive of deterioration at a low cost. This was taken under advisement.

A nation, like, an individual, should put its trust in its friends, not its enemies.

## WEIRD SUPERSTITIONS OF SAILORS

One of the last of the old clipper-captains continues his sea saga with another stirring installment in his series about old windjammers and sailors who manned them. See this chapter in the February 10th issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN

On sale at all newsstands



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## Bayne Theatre

Open Week Days 3 P. M.  
Saturday and Sunday 1 P. M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7 AND 8

"FLIGHT COMMAND"

Robert Taylor

Ruth Hussey

Walter Pidgeon

Nat Pendleton

SUN., MON. AND TUES., FEBRUARY 9, 10 AND 11

"HUDSON'S BAY"

Paul Muni

Gene Tierney

Laird Cregar

Virginia Field

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, FEB. 12 AND 13

"HONEYMOON FOR THREE"

Ann Sheridan

George Brent

Charlie Ruggles

Jane Wyman

## At The Roland

Open Week Days 6 P. M.  
Saturday and Sunday 3 P. M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7 AND 8

"YOUTH WILL BE SERVED"

Jane Withers

Jane Darwell

and

Bill Elliott in "ACROSS THE SIERRAS"

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9 AND 10

"CHARTER PILOT"

Lloyd Nolan

Lynn Bari

TUES., WED. AND THURS., FEBRUARY 11, 12 AND 13

"SLIGHTLY TEMPTED"

Hugh Herbert

Peggy Moran

and

Bill Elliott in "WILDCAT OF TUCSON"



## COMMENTS AND RESUMES ON WAR

The defense program will furnish the acid test of our government, our industries and our workers. There can be no abate for failure. There can be no excuse for waste of time and effort. This year, which is perhaps the most critical year in our history as a democracy, may tell whether free individual enterprise is to survive—or whether it is to be replaced by another system, in which government is the dominant factor in all our lives.

In the problem our nation faces, there are three partners. Each has vast responsibilities, for failure of either could destroy the others. One partner is industry, in which we turn for the means of defense and the implements of peace—the factories, farms and mines, the power plants which motivate the machines, the transportation systems which haul the raw materials and the finished goods—these are the backbone of America. Private industry must do a greater job than it ever did before to demonstrate its production and service superiority as its reason for existence.

The second partner is labor—the men who operate the machines and build the weapons of defense and the necessities and luxuries of peace. The responsibility of labor is crystal clear. It must work harder, and produce more. It must outbid labor strikes and settle grievances between it and industry, over the arbitration table. It must put aside petty jealousies and internal differences for the duration of the emergency, if it wishes to hold public sympathy and good will.

The third partner is government. Its financial strength depends upon taxes taken from the earnings of private industry. The duty of government now is to adopt a policy of friendly cooperation with industry, and thus help it meet the extraordinarily difficult.

## 'Lease-Lend' Bill Before Congress

(Editor's Note)  
The "Lease-Lend" bill as presented by the President and now before Congress has brought forth nationwide discussion as to its merits and demerits. In view of deep interest shown in this vital piece of legislation we are devoting space to carry the same in full for the benefit of our readers in order that they may have a fuller conception of the reported discussions.

A BILL  
Further to promote the defense of the United States, and for other purposes.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that this Act may be cited as "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States."

Sec. 2. As used in this Act—  
(a) The term "defense article" means—  
(1) Any weapon, munition, aircraft, vessel, or boat;  
(2) Any machinery, facility, tool, material, or supply necessary for the manufacture, production, processing, repair, servicing, or operation of any article described in this subsection;  
(3) Any component material or part of or equipment for any article described in this subsection;  
(4) Any other commodity of article of defense.

Such term "defense article" includes any article described in this subsection: Manufactured or produced pursuant to section 3, or to which the United States or any foreign government has or hereafter acquires title, possession, or control.

(b) The term "defense information" means any plan, specification, design, prototype, or information pertaining to any defense article.

Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding the

## Democrats Name Delegates For The District Convention

Fifty Designated To Cast Seventeen Votes Allotted To County For Nomination Of Candidate

Unit Rule Adopted

The Democrats of Princess Anne County met at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon for the selection of delegates to District Convention to be held in Norfolk on February 28 to name a candidate for the office of Congressman to fill the vacancy which will exist after March 1 due to the recent resignation of Rep. Colgate W. Darden, Jr., who will enter the primary for Governor.

Princess Anne is entitled to 17 votes in the nominating convention which is determined by the number of votes cast in the last general election. Lynnhaven, Kempsville, Pungo and Seaboard districts will have four votes each and Blackwater one. Lynnhaven district named sixteen delegates with one-fourth vote each; Kempsville district selected 10 representatives with two-fifths vote each; nine delegates were chosen from Pungo district with four-ninths vote each; twelve delegates were chosen from Seaboard district with one-third vote each and three from Blackwater district with one-third vote each.

The meeting was called by Floyd E. Kellam, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the County. He opened the meeting by a statement of the necessity of holding a convention instead of the usual primary due to the fact that there were no provisions in the states for calling special primaries.

To date there are four candidates for the seat to be vacated by Rep. Darden, Winder R. Harris, managing editor of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot; Frank D. Lawrence, Portsmouth banker; Norman R. Hamilton, owner and editor of Portsmouth Star and Maurice L. McCarty, former superintendent in the Norfolk Navy Yard. The two former will enter the convention and state that they will abide by its decision. Mr. Hamilton will run as an independent democrat and Mr. McCarty is being backed by labor unions.

The Princess Anne delegates

(Continued on Page Eight)

## W. A. Cox Succumbs After Brief Illness

Port Director For State Authority For Fourteen Years

Held High In Renown In Traffic World

W. A. Cox, Sr., port director for the State Port Authority died on Tuesday night at his home at Birdneck Point after a brief illness of four days. His illness was not considered serious since he had become indisposed on Saturday and his death came as a distinct shock to his family and many friends.

Mr. Cox had attained the age of 73 but in spite of this he was most active in the traffic world and his enthusiasm and activity in matters of interest to the sports of Hampton Roads and the State in general won him the admiration of his coordinators and the respect of his opponents. His remarkable memory of events, names and faces served him and the community well and his untiring efforts in behalf of the Hampton Roads area brought numerous advantages to this section.

He was named port director for the State Port Authority in 1921 and served in that capacity continuously until his death. During that period he has headed many fights for the benefit of Hampton Roads.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Josephine Pfring Cox; two sons, W. A. Cox, Jr., of Virginia Beach, and Marion T. Cox, of Newport News.

Funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon at Oliver's Funeral Apartment with the Rev. (Continued on Page Eight)

## Dean Of Paris Church To Be In Norfolk Soon

Very Rev. Frederick Beekman To Speak In Behalf Of 'Bundles For Britain' At Christ And St. Luke's Church

"Bundles For Britain" is sponsoring a nationwide campaign of special offertory services of intercession for the people of Britain. Rev. Taylor Willis, Rector of Christ and St. Luke's Church in Norfolk, has arranged to have this special service on Sunday, February 16th, at 4 P. M. to be held at Christ and St. Luke's Church.

The Very Rev. Frederick W. Beekman, D. D., Dean of the American Pro-Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of Paris, France, will conduct the service.

Dean Beekman will tell of his experience during the battle of France and of his knowledge of France before and during the war. He also will speak in behalf of the Bundles for Britain. Since the French collapse he has devoted his time to speaking on behalf of British relief.

James Guthrie, British consul will introduce Dean Beekman. Others to participate in the service will be Dr. J. L. MacMillan, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. W. Taylor Willis, rector of Christ and St. Luke's Church.

The dean was closely associated with the leading men of England and France for many years. He left Paris the day before the Nazis entered the city.

The offering will be for the "Bundles For Britain," local chairman is still requesting aid of those willing to knit sweaters and for contributions of old clothes and soap. She also is requesting that every one save and collect tin foil which likewise can be put to valuable use. All tin foil collected may be left at the office of the News where a box has been placed as a depository.

## Royal Ambassadors Of Oak Grove Baptist To Meet Tonight

The February meeting of the Young People's group of Oak Grove Baptist Church Royal Ambassadors and Girls' Auxiliary will be held at the home of Mrs. A. L. Samons tonight, 7:30 p. m.

A mission study for both groups will be given by Mrs. J. E. Batten. Royal Ambassadors' Council Members of both organizations are urged to attend this meeting to learn the full details of the League System these organizations are giving.

Classes will be held each month for those wishing to take part in the League System of the Royal Ambassadors of the church.

As the close of this meeting refreshments will be served by the counselors.

## Creeds P. T. A. To Meet Wednesday

The February meeting of the Creeds P. T. A. will be held at the school bus Wednesday night at 7:30 p. m. Fathers might will be observed on this occasion. All members and patrons are urged to attend. A special program will be presented by the president, Mrs. P. H. Bonney.

## Mother Of Local Woman Succumbs

Mrs. A. J. Kestules expects to meet next week from Lebanon, Pennsylvania, where she was called on account of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Andrew Deibert, aged 71, who died Wednesday, February 5, following a heart attack. In addition to Mrs. Kestules, the deceased is survived by two daughters and two sons.

Funeral services and burial were conducted Saturday in Lebanon.

Mrs. Deibert had many friends in this Beach, having frequently visited her daughter here.

Federation of 100 student councils quits Youth Congress.

Domestic use of raw cotton is running at a record level.

## Judge White Rules Judge Cochran Contempt of Court

King's Daughters In Annual Campaign

Princess Anne Indigent Accepted As Patients

Rule Dismissed On Theory The Norfolk Jurist Acted In Good Faith

Children To Be Returned To Mother

The Norfolk City Union of The King's Daughters started the annual house to house solicitation at Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Norfolk County and Norfolk City Tuesday, February 11th. It is hoped that the Drive will have been finished by February 22nd and that the goal will be reached. The goal this year, as was the case last year, is \$22,000.00 toward a budget of approximately \$57,000.00. If this goal is reached the organization will not again come before the citizens of the community for funds.

Although the work has increased greatly in the past year, due to the influx of people into Tidewater area, the amount asked the public is the same as last year. This is the irreducible minimum that this organization must have if it is to continue its five services to the sick poor of the community.

The services are as follows: Visiting Nurse Service making 35-182 visits to ill people during the year 1940. Children's Clinic where 6,736 children were treated last year and where 478 ill children were kept in the nursery and 727 operations of all kinds were performed in 1940.

This Clinic—which is the only general clinic open to children from Norfolk, Norfolk County, Princess Anne County, South Norfolk and Virginia Beach—is a (Continued on Page Four)

## Oceana PTA To Hear Delightful Program

The regular meeting of the Oceana Parent-Teacher Association will be held Tuesday, February 18 at 3:15 p. m. in the school auditorium.

After a short business session, Miss Earline Schools will sing. Miss Schools who is very talented, has appeared in "Patches," the annual play of Blair Junior High School and also appeared with Rudy Vallee on Broadway. Her ability as a delightful entertainer has been recognized, throughout this section.

A large number of members is expected to be present.

## Annual Barbecue By Old Donation Women Next Saturday

The Woman's Auxiliary of Old Donation Church will have a barbecue at the Parish House of the Church on Saturday, February 22, from one to four in the afternoon.

Barbecue prepared by a well known local expert will be served along with the appetizing foods usually served with this tasty food. Also cakes and candies made by the ladies of the Parish will be offered for sale.

The proceeds from this Barbecue will be used in the work of the Church and it is hoped a large crowd will be on hand.

Mrs. B. D. White is president of the Old Donation Woman's Auxiliary and she is assisted in the chairmanship of the Barbecue by Mrs. W. G. Lambert, Mrs. George Copeland, Mrs. Charles Hodeman, Mrs. George Robbins, Mrs. Hugh Watkinson, Mrs. C. T. Congleton, Mrs. W. Hope Kellam, Mrs. A. E. Exall, Mrs. Rufus Parks, Mrs. Edward Turner, Mrs. John Miller, Sr., Mrs. John Miller, Jr., Mrs. Claude E. Everett and Mrs. Edward H. Herbert.

## Legion Auxiliary Meets Monday

The regular meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary, Princess Anne Unit 113 will be held Monday at 2:30 o'clock in the American Legion Hall.

Mrs. W. C. Davis, chairman of the American Legion Committee, has arranged the program with Lieut. Gomer C. Reese as the guest speaker.

All members and friends of the auxiliary are invited to attend.

## Rule Dismissed On Theory The Norfolk Jurist Acted In Good Faith

Judge B. D. White, of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, on Wednesday handed down an opinion in which he held that Judge Herbert G. Cochran, of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, of the City of Norfolk is "technically in contempt" of a decree entered in the Princess Anne court last April 11, but Judge White at the same time dismissed a contempt of court rule which he had issued against Judge Cochran.

In his opinion Wednesday, Judge White stated that although Judge Cochran "is technically in contempt" of the former's court "in view of the statement that he 'Judge Cochran' had no intention to insult the dignity of this court . . . and while he acted mistakenly though in good faith, the rule is dismissed. . . ."

However, the opinion continued, "this dismissal is not intended to affect the legal custody of the children, nor any other proceedings that 'might hereafter arise'."

This was taken to mean that Judge White ruled that the child, still, by his court decree, to affect the legal custody of their mother, to whom he had awarded them in the divorce decree, and that his dismissal of the rule against Judge Cochran should not interfere with any proceeding by which the mother might seek to regain the custody of her children, now kept away from her by Judge Cochran's order.

Judge White's opinion also stated: "By such procedure (as that followed by Judge Cochran), no inferior court has altered, amended and annulled a decree of a superior court . . ."

Judge White referred to the fact that Mrs. Smith lived in Norfolk County at the time Judge Cochran ordered the children taken into the custody of the Norfolk court, and said that the Norfolk court, "without any evidence as to its territorial jurisdiction and contrary to the Act of the General Assembly, assumed jurisdiction and is now retaining custody of said children. . . ."

The contempt proceedings arose over a question of the custody of three infant boys awarded to their mother by Judge White in a divorce decree entered last April 11, but two of whom were taken from the mother by an order from Judge Cochran's court here on January 20, last. Judge Cochran's order provided that all three of the boys be taken from their mother and into the custody of his own court, but one of the boys was (Continued on Page Four)

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Feb. 14—high water, 4:14 a. m.; 10:10 p. m.; low water, 9:31 a. m.; 3:58 p. m.; sun rises, 6:54 a. m.; sun sets, 5:43 p. m.  
Saturday, Feb. 15—high water, 10:30 a. m.; 11:01 p. m.; low water, 4:21 a. m.; 4:44 p. m.; sun rises, 6:59 a. m.; sun sets, 5:44 p. m.  
Sunday, Feb. 16—high water, 11:20 a. m.; low water, 5:14 a. m.; 5:36 p. m.; sun rises, 6:52 a. m.; sun sets, 5:45 p. m.  
Monday, Feb. 17—high water, 12:01 a. m.; 12:11 p. m.; low water, 4:15 a. m.; 4:34 p. m.; sun rises, 6:50 a. m.; sun sets, 5:46 p. m.  
Tuesday, Feb. 18—high water, 12:51 a. m.; 1:03 p. m.; low water, 7:21 a. m.; 7:37 p. m.; sun rises, 6:49 a. m.; sun sets 5:47 p. m.  
Wednesday, Feb. 19—high water, 1:56 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.; low water, 8:28 a. m.; 8:42 p. m.; sun rises, 6:48 a. m.; sun sets, 5:48 p. m.  
Thursday, Feb. 20—high water, 3:08 a. m.; 3:29 p. m.; low water, 9:35 a. m.; 9:45 p. m.; sun rises, 6:47 a. m.; sun sets, 5:49 p. m.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points, make the following additions to the hours given: Naval Operating Base, 65 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 25 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

**PETTENGILL**  
"The Gentleman from Indiana"

PRIZE WINNERS  
Here are the prize winners of the first of our series of questions on our free institutions. Also an announcement of the second contest.

The question last month was "In the long run are dictators more efficient than republics?"

First prize of \$50 goes to H. D. Prentice, of Hartford, Connecticut; second prize of \$30 to Mrs. E. R. Bousch, of the little town of Cuero, Texas; and third prize of \$20 to Mrs. Herbert Morris, farm housewife, of Puente, California.

Honorable mention is given to George Lawson, realtor of old China, of Warsaw, New York; Helen Wells, Fairmont, Indiana; Ruth Hornbrook, Parkersburg, West Virginia; Mrs. William Kress, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; C. S. Risdon, Tujunga, California; Martha Idleman, Hartford, Connecticut; Dorothy Eaton, fifteen year old school girl of Pavilion, New York.

Of the thousands of letters received from every section of the country, 99 per cent voted against dictators as emphatically as John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence. "No, a thousand times no" appeared scores of times. But in the small minority some very thoughtful letters pointed out our weaknesses and internal dangers that threaten us.

Space does not permit quoting the three prize letters in full. But here are samples. Mr. Prentice says:

"The United States is alive with inventors and tinkers. Each of these men at home or in the great laboratories is free to satisfy his own curiosity or his impulse to create. He can follow his own plan. The basic principle of the electric eye was stumbled upon by a physicist, in his experience with wireless. Under a dictatorship

## Local Horsewoman Wins Outdoor Honors

Mrs. Fontaine Maury Thraives, of Virginia Beach, widely known on the entire East coast for horsemanship and her stables, has taken in the past many coveted prizes in her exhibition in the show ring. She has now diverged her course by becoming a prize winner as an author.

In a recent contest conducted by Wayne Desmore of Chicago on short stories on animals written by an American author, Mrs. Thraives takes third prize over a wide field. She took, however, as her subject horses in which is well versed and for which she is the utmost love.

The prize winning story was called "Horses in Virginia" and was published in the Chicago Tribune recently.

## Mrs. Carolista Bond Succumbs Sunday

Mrs. Carolista Wood Bond, long resident of Virginia Beach, died suddenly Sunday night at her home on 22nd Street, Virginia Beach. Mrs. Bond was in her 60th year of age and the widow of the late Thomas L. Bond. She was widely known throughout the Beach and County.

Surviving her are three sons, Holton C. Bond, of Norfolk; John P. Bond, of Mobile, Ala., and Richard C. Bond, of Virginia Beach; four daughters, Mrs. J. W. Crane, of New Orleans; Mrs. William M. Ray and Miss Jane W. Bond, both of Virginia Beach, and Mrs. Paul R. Horne, of Newport News; five grandchildren, and a number of nieces and nephews.

Services were held Tuesday afternoon at Oliver's Funeral Apartments in Norfolk with Rev. Moultrie Guerry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, officiating. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery.

## Fish Pound Nets May Be Lengthen

Rept. S. Otis Bland advised the State Commission of Fisheries in a letter received by Chief Clerk W. C. Parsons today that the War Department had approved the commission's recommendation that the legal length of fish pound nets be increased to 1,200 feet. The approval was given for the main of this season.

Representatives of fisherman appeared before the commission on January 23 and requested that the length be increased.

## Local Boy Killed In Auto Accident

Ernest Brown Mallory, widely known and popular young man, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon as a result of a collision of an automobile, which he was driving, and a Norfolk Southern railbus.

Investigations disclosed that the accident occurred at approximately 7 p. m. at Mediterranean and Juniper Avenue.

The youth was traveling in a southerly direction of Mediterranean avenue, and was alone in the automobile, according to the police report. The bus was operated by Motorman W. J. Lockwood, with P. G. Linn the conductor.

Young Mallory was the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Mallory and in addition to his parents he is survived by a sister Kathleen Mallory and a brother Stuart Mallory.

Funeral services were conducted on Tuesday at the Virginia Beach Baptist Church and burial at the Eastern Shore Chapel Cemetery.

## Warning

Dog licenses were due in January and according to records in comparison to past years show that a great many persons have not purchased them.

Game Warden Roland Halscheid announced on yesterday that he is preparing to make a close check on all dogs in the County for licenses after the fifteenth of February and wishes to warn all dog owners to procure their licenses in order to prevent their dogs from being taken up.

## The Virginia Beach News



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All news material copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, as the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

### LEASE AND LEND

A major question under discussion in our Congress preparatory for action and likewise under discussion of each individual of this County is the "lease and lend bill" proposed by the President.

Believing that this bill is of vital interest to all we are elsewhere carrying it in toto with the following comments:

These rules and regulations will have the binding force of law and to that extent the Congress delegates to the Administration the law making power which under Art I-Section 1 of the Constitution, is delegated alone to Congress. The Supreme Court, however, has held that though Congress cannot delegate its law making power, it may delegate to the Administration the authority to execute the will of Congress, and in order to do so, may promulgate Rules and Regulations for this purpose. This Court decision has always appeared ambiguous to us, in that the Court has encroached upon and reached out into the field of law making. The result of this decision, has been to open the gate for the Administration to make law. It has occasioned much abuse of a power which the Court holds to have been exclusive to the Congress.

Art I-Section 1-Says: "All Legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

The reader should understand that the Constitution is a law made by the people of the United States and can only be changed by them, in a convention of delegates elected for that purpose or by a joint resolution of two-thirds of both branches of the Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the Legislative bodies of the Union.

The people of the United States, in whom the Supreme law is alone vested, require that all officers elected by them, shall take a solemn oath not to violate these laws. The penalty on the part of the Judiciary and an administrative officer, is impeachment by the Congress, but there is no provision for the impeachment of a congressman who violates his oath, other than defeat, at the polls, by his constituents. This is no penalty, because his constituents, or a majority of them, do not know when a Representative has been recalcitrant to his trust. The result is nil. A Congress will not impeach an Administrative officer who does that which Congress directs him to do nor a Judge who upholds a Congress in its illegal act. Hence it was that James Madison, in the convention of 1787, expressed the opinion that "if our government should ever fall within itself it would be because of the assumption of authority (violation of their oath of office) by Congress." Patriotic statesmen will suffer defeat rather than stultify themselves but many of the two by four politicians whom we elect to Congress, either are incompetent, or else indifferent to honor. It is inevitable, therefore, that abuse of law and corruption should find its way into our body politic. These remarks have reference only to Section 9, of the foregoing Bill which being for the common defense, is a specific constitutional grant of power. Section 3 is its heart.

### THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Once again we feel constrained to express our views on the efficiency of the Virginia Beach Fire Department consisting of a personnel of a small number of regulars and a large number of ready and willing volunteers. On early Saturday morning they were put to an acid test and it is believed that they met that test unflinchingly. In fact they have received the unanimous commendation of the entire populace of the Town as well as that of knowing fire experts of surrounding areas.

The men fought and conquered an advanced fire under most adverse conditions.

This reference is made to the fire at the Sessile Park Casino consisting of a person of a small number of regulars and a large number of ready and willing volunteers. On early Saturday morning they were put to an acid test and it is believed that they met that test unflinchingly. In fact they have received the unanimous commendation of the entire populace of the Town as well as that of knowing fire experts of surrounding areas.

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### BLOCK DAY

Annually there is a solicitation made for contributions from the people of this County as well as adjoining areas toward the support of one certain benevolent institution located in the City of Norfolk known as the King's Daughters. This solicitation is known as Block Day and Block Day is the single request for aid—made by this organization.

Most of us know what Block Day means, an envelope with a blue cross in which every penny that is placed therein will bear a message of mercy to the children and mothers of indigent families in Norfolk, Norfolk County, South Norfolk and Princess Anne County. Most of us know the work that this organization does in its various fields of endeavor, giving advice to expectant mothers, caring for mothers during the crucial hours, treating and nursing children into health through the Clinic and its far too limited hospital facilities, the health centers and the visiting nurse service.

The organization is almost two-thirds self-sustaining—not by profits but by endowments—it seeks the remaining one-third of operating expense from the more fortunate of the three hundred thousand people it attempts to serve.

It is fully realized that there have been many requests for contributions during these trying times but charity begins at home. We must protect posterity—prepare them in health to carry on where we leave off.

The people of Princess Anne County are served as willing and freely as those of any other area. There are no questions asked except if one is able to pay for the requested service—if so they are diverted to the private service.

The medical profession donates its services to this cause—we should be willing to make some contributions to so worthy a cause as aiding an innocent babe of an indigent origin.

Whether it be pennies or dollars do not forget the envelope bearing the blue cross—the widow's mite will help toward the restoration to health of some child in order that he may enjoy a portion of God-given fruit of life and become a productive citizen.

### NOT FORGETTING DEPRESSIONS

This country of ours lived through ten years of depression recently, during which individuals and groups most of us went through experiences which we would not care to repeat again. Naturally, too, we had our bad moments. Therefore, if we are wise, the fact that today our national income and employment are both at high levels should not lead us to forget entirely about depressions.

It is encouraging to note that industry, at least, realizes this truth. Through the Committee on the Study of Depressions of the National Association of Manufacturers, it has been conducting a long-term study of this "depressing" but all-important subject. Just the other day, this Committee published an interim report in which it discussed impartially and factually the kind of sound economic policies which seemed most likely to alleviate or prevent future depressions.

The suggestions made covered a number of fields—governmental activities, the fiscal situation, employment relations, and many others. There were no panaceas, among them, but there were the first parts in a pattern of national behavior that might go a long way towards keeping our economy on an even keel.

Industry deserves a few plaudits, in these rocky and chaotic times, for keeping the nation's long-term future so clearly in sight. It is indeed good news that this Committee on Depressions will continue to study its subject in the months immediately ahead.

### TANKS AREN'T WHITE RABBITS

As industry continues to do its part in our national defense program, and now that actual production is really under way, there are still Americans who are saying that things are going along too slowly. Very few of these people can have any real knowledge of production problems, but at the same time it is very unfortunate for them to be spreading misstatements of fact at a time when national unity is so badly needed.

They need to be reminded that making armaments is a job of tremendous complexity, and a new one for American manufacturers. New machines, new kinds of materials, skilled men in great numbers, are all required. Immovable blueprints must be studied, rigorous Army and Navy specifications followed to the letter. It all takes time if you want the job done right.

Just as one example, it is interesting to know that well over a thousand blueprints are needed to make the smallest kind of Army tank. And as one noted industrialist well put it the other day, making a tank is like turning out locomotives with the degree of precision required in making a fine wrist-watch.

American industry can do the job all right—and it's doing it right now, as fast as government gives the "go ahead" signal. But the people who ask it to turn out armaments the way a magician pulls rabbits out of a high silk hat aren't being any particularly helpful.

Poets lose half the praise they should have got.

Could it be known what they discreetly blot.—Waller.

## BOOKS TO OWN

### 100 NON-ROYALTY ONE-ACT PLAYS

Every director faced with the problem of putting on a play, asks the age-old question, "Where can I find a good, worthwhile and interesting one-act play?" There are thousands in existence; there are hundreds of new ones written every year. Yet, of the huge number available, only a few are of more than temporary interest and importance; only a few are worth the time and effort necessary to their production.

A good and worth-while one-act play, as with all plays, is one that has a plausible, well-conceived plot which is developed by plausible characters whose speech is lifelike, intelligently thought out, it defines the kind of people they are while it unfolds the story. And the story it tells is not cheap trivial nor childish. Nor is it untrue or unimportant while it is being told. Synge and Yeats and O'Neill; Barrie, Dunsany, and Percival Wilde have written many excellent one-act plays. So have a score of others. But amateurs often find that they cannot do such plays because of the royalty fee involved. They must, therefore, fall back on those plays which may be produced without charge; and the only raised—quite ready—becomes, "Where can I find a good, worth-while and interesting non-royalty one-act play?" This has always been a difficult question to answer.

But William Kozlenko, author of several books on one-act plays, has helped to answer it. With intelligence and taste he has compiled one hundred plays of all descriptions which may be given completely free of charge. There are comedies, dramas, and pageants; there are religious plays, children's plays, puppet plays, radio plays and many, many other kinds. They have been carefully selected from thousands submitted, and virtually all of them have been tested in actual performance. They are designed for all groups everywhere: for elementary and high schools, colleges, churches, tournaments and Saturday night societies.

Here is indeed a choice crop. Without exception, it is the finest collection of assorted one-act plays that has come to this reviewer's attention. All the plays are worth giving; all of them are worth reading. With but a few exceptions they follow the general description of a good one-act play given above, and it is refreshing and gratifying to find such a varied anthology with such wide appeal.

Amateur producing groups will want to own a copy of the book. Not only may they give all the plays without charge, but this is a departure which they will welcome—they are permitted to make copies of any plays in the collection for their own acting use.

### Behind The Scenes In American Business

BUSINESS—There seems to be no let-up, or even prospect of one in the steady expansion of industrial activity. Biggest step-ups, naturally, are in defense goods industries, but the fact that these call upon a wide range of industries furnishing the raw materials, has considerable effect in spreading the work of the business and moving goods. Backlogs of unfilled orders in aircraft, shipbuilding and the machine-tool industries, as well as in steel and textiles are increasing—which means there won't be any slackening of the pace for a long time to come. Private building contracts are at the highest level in weeks reflecting the large volume of industrial construction as the feverish drive for additional plant capacity goes on. Housing projects are booming, too.

STIMULATION—More work, larger payrolls, jukier overtime checks mean gains in consumer buying power. The month of January figures to at least match the performance of December in reflecting this situation, by producing the highest national total of department store sales, for that month, in 10 years. Auto owners, fearing eventual curtailment in production of new models, are rushing to get their '41 jobs tucked safely in the garage. Auto deliveries are running nearly 20 percent above the near-record pace of a year ago, and well beyond the previous high-water mark, set in the same weeks of 1937. And the manufacturers, feeling the same way, are turning out cars at just about the fastest rate ever. During the middle two weeks of January the output reached an all-time high for any January period, and the outlook is for continued

manufacturing volume at just about the present speed.

### NEW FARM MARKET—

The war has been costly for American farmers. Wheat shipments, for example, dropped from 61,165,000 bushels in the 10 months ending November 1, 1939, to 13,500,000 bushels in the same period last year. At the same time, however, some farmers' specializing in native "old world" crops like figs and lemons are enjoying expanded markets. Whereas 176,000 boxes of lemons were imported in 1932, practically none are now purchased abroad, and domestic production rose from 7,600,000 boxes in 1931 to more than 12,000,000 boxes last year. Grape growers, who benefited from a 60 per cent increase in American wine consumption between 1935 and 1939, look for an even more promising future with the entry into the field of firms with nationwide distribution facilities. For example, Shenley Distillers, formerly large importers of European wines, have just purchased the famous Cresta Blanca winery at Livermore, Calif. According to Harry Caddow, secretary-manager of the Wine Institute, this trend will be of "immediate and lasting benefit to grape growers," and will make the public "even more appreciative of the fine quality of our American wines."

MORE ON A.B.C.'s—Housewives the country over heard good news this week. They learned that the A.B.C.'s system of grade labeling of canned fruits and vegetables is going to be more broadly applied than ever. Hereafter, they'll be able to buy canned foods with labels fully and clearly telling them what they are getting in the way of quality, quantity and so on. The step was announced by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, pioneers in the field. Working with the National Consumer-Retailer Council and using standards established by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture, the A. P. T. is extending the system.

Grade C, which the council points most modest family budget virtually all the nutritive food values necessary to health. The company at the same time worked out with the council a new type of label, sought by consumers—an informal label—designed to tell buyers what they are getting in the way of quality and quantity. The council includes such groups as the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the American Association of University Women, and the American Home Economics Association.

### THINGS TO WATCH FOR—

Chocolate chewing gum—for years the chewing gum manufacturers have been trying to capture this popular flavor in a chewing confection—now a new process is reported that does just that. A new incinerator for home use which does not require fuel, but after lighting with waste paper has a down draft that dries either refuse and burns either wet or dry waste. A coin-holder for motorists to simplify the paying of tolls and making purchases at roadside stands—it's attached by a suction cup to windshield or dashboard and holds half dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies. Rugs made entirely of rayon which are said to be fire and moth-resistant as well as durable and lustrous. A new baking ingredient which is said to give white bread the nutritional value of whole wheat—there's something for diet fans to look into.

## Poetry

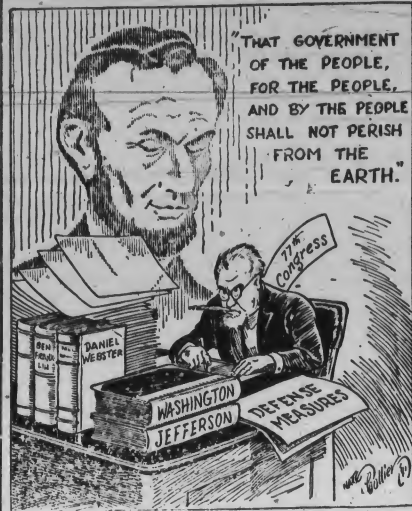
### FLOOD TORN

Nothing here 'now of the canyon.  
Nothing our summers knew—  
The alder fandango on Mill Creek  
Nothing but wrack and spew.  
Columns of shadow-roofed cedar  
Whirlpool half of strength  
Still the dust whirl that drove us—  
Now mangled timber length.  
Flood of the wrath of waters.  
Flood like the wrath of men—  
They will grow again and strong, er?  
How poor the years till them!  
Margaret J. E. Brown  
—Wings.

### ON A SONG OF DAVID

Encompassed in so small a space,  
Wonder dwells, and deathless grace.  
Safely held, as in a cage,  
Joy is captured on a page.  
Cities perish, towers crash,  
Splendor turns to dust and ash.  
High against earth's deepening night,  
This endures to give us light.  
Ralph Friedrich  
—Wings.

## THE VOICE OF HISTORY



## As Others See It

### DON'T PAY DIRECT TAXES

It does not mean much to the majority of people when they are told that taxes take from 25 to 30 percent of the national income. They do not pay any direct taxes, so they cannot realize that out of every ten dollars they earn, between two and a half and three dollars goes to taxes. Everyone pays taxes, whether they know it or not, and unless this upward trend is reversed, sooner or later, the end of progress is at hand in the United States and our standard of living will start downward.

In order that people may understand just what taxation does mean to them in everyday life the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, has broken the burden of hidden taxes down into facts and figures that everyone can understand. We give the Observer's findings here in the hope that they will bring to our readers a better understanding of how the high cost of government really falls upon everyone:

Here are hidden taxes:

Taxes take 15 cents of every dollar spent for new automobiles.

Taxes take 12 cents of every dollar spent for furniture.

Taxes take 25 cents of every dollar spent for rent.

Taxes take 10 cents of every dollar spent for wall paper.

Taxes take 12 cents of every dollar spent for movie tickets.

Taxes take three cents of every dollar spent for insurance.

Taxes take 10 cents of every dollar spent for women's clothing.

Taxes take 12 cents of every dollar spent for men's clothing.

Taxes take seven cents of every dollar spent for shoes.

Taxes take 12 cents of every dollar spent for electricity, 15 cents of every dollar spent for gas.

Taxes take six cents of every dollar spent for bus fare.

Taxes take eight cents of every dollar spent for meat, 18 cents of every dollar spent for sugar; 13 cents of every dollar spent for soap, 34 cents of every dollar spent for vegetables, eight cents of every dollar spent for canned goods.

Taxes take 20 cents of every dollar spent for proprietary medicines, beauty preparations, or shaving cream.

Taxes take 15 cents of every dollar spent for bread.

Taxes take 11 cents of every dollar spent for railroad fare.

Taxes take 25 cents of every dollar paid on telephone bill.

Taxes take 10 cents of every dollar spent for milk and dairy products.

Taxes take 37 cents of every dollar spent for automobile upkeep.

—SUSSEX, SARRY DISPATCH.

CULTURE IN 80 VOLUMES

People who emulate the late President Eliot by making out lists of books that "every educated person should read before he dies" ask for trouble and usually get it. The latest adventure in this decade land, is the English Department of City College, which has picked out 80 titles and put them on exhibition. What annoys the average bookish citizen when he reads such a list is the number of titles that he hasn't read, and the accompanying certainty that he is practically sure to die before he gets around to all of them, even though he is sternly warned not to. He doesn't want to die, but neither does he want to read anything he is told to read. This is a free country, isn't it?

Many of the books in the City

College list are easy reading. No one who has learned to concentrate on a printed page should be bored by Homer, Chaucer, Cellini, Cervantes, Fielding, Swift, Gibbon, Franklin, Rousseau, Voltaire, De-foe, Balzac, Benjamin Franklin, Dostoyevski, Flaubert, Victor Hugo, Jane Austen (though Mark Twain thought any library good that did not have her works in it), the Bronte girls, Thackeray, Dickens, Lewis Carroll, Hardy, Hawthorne, Mark Twain or Maugham. On the other hand Aristotle, Terence, Ovid, Dante, Goethe, Emerson and Henry James are not everybody's meat. As for the poets, some of us read them with pious interest, some with relief, some with difficulty.

Do we have to read all these books before we die? Absolutely not. Nor would we be sure that we were "educated persons" if we did. To be educated we must have imagination, tolerance, sympathy, perspective and there are several ways of acquiring those qualities. We could read one understandingly and be educated. Still, we are going to cut out and file the City College list. It makes us uneasy.

—New York Times.

### JUDGING ARGUMENTS ON THEIR MERITS

The Lynchburg News does not understand "the pathetic earnestness displayed by so many who denounce Lindbergh's views and regard them as dangerous to the safety of the United States, to defend him as soon as anybody questions that his motives are the highest and that his conscience is fully white."

The Richmond Times-Dispatch detects a disposition in some quarters to argue that because Col. Lindbergh is sincere and courageous, those who criticize him are, therefore, un-American and enemies of the Bill of Rights. We expect to continue to criticize him, and we don't admit that in doing so we are any less patriotic than those who defend him.

As one of those who have disagreed with most of the things that the famous flier has said for the past several years, but nevertheless protested against the widespread tendency to damn him as a Nazi sympathizer or a "fifth columnist," we still hold the opinion that condemning an individual's opinions and questioning his motives are two different things. What's wrong with judging arguments on their own merits? The merits of Colonel Lindbergh's argument are poor enough in themselves, so poor that we see no need to whip up an orgy of abuse or go wallowing in epithets.

Frankly we have seen little evidence of an inclination on the part of those who denounce Lindbergh's views to defend him as soon as his motives are questioned, or to argue that those who criticize him are un-American and enemies of the Bill of Rights. For our part, we hold that those who disagree with him have a solemn obligation to voice their criticism in the hope of preventing the spread of his comfortable views about American democracy in the event of an axis victory and his indifference to the outcome of the war in Europe. But we repeat that it should be possible to do this in a rational manner, not only avoiding the pitfalls of emotionalism but contributing to the strength of the argument against his quite erroneous contentions.

The growing tendency on the part of many people to brand all (Continued on Page Seven)



# RURAL TRENDS

ROGER M. KYES  
Director, National Farm Youth Foundation

## WHO SAID "FETTERING"?

It's a funny thing about facts. Men take a long time to discover and accept, obvious truths that have been good through the centuries. Tinkering with the natural is thumbing your nose at facts. Trouble usually begins when man attempts to do unnatural things, such as limiting the products of the land by law.

It is like passing a law requiring all water to flow uphill, just to try to get rid of a seasonal pond or a creek in an undesirable location. It would be a lovely law, but the water would still flow the same old way. Laws which limit production from the land, assuming that the land or its fertility is not destroyed thereby, are equally unnatural.

One needs only to read the reports of recent conventions of farm organizations to realize that rural America is not exactly satisfied with its place in the picture. To put it mildly, there is a growing suspicion that farm progress has been in the wrong direction.

It has not been convincingly demonstrated that too much food has ever been grown in this country. Everyone knows that there are millions of people who do not get better than a subsistence diet. Something pretty wonderful would happen to the health of this nation if it were possible for everyone to enjoy the kind of abundant diet most readers of this column take as a matter of course.

The real problem is not now how much food to produce, but how to get food to the people that need it, and at the same time assure an adequate return to the farmer. Looking at one end of the problem, authorities in farm management are beginning to have new ideas. It is an old fact that the family-sized farm is the economic unit with the greatest possibilities in American agriculture.

Any sound program to stabilize agriculture must look to the re-establishment of the family farm on a sound business basis. It has had a lot of body blows from the commercial farming, but it is not only must be made to survive but also to predominate.

Just what does such re-establishment entail? Two things, at least. Ownership and proper equipment, both on terms which can be met without an annual crisis that often is a catastrophe. The farmer has a very real interest in the land. The reasons are not as important as the consequences. The farmer that is hopelessly in debt can't be a good farmer. His land won't let him. There are more than six million farms in this country. What could be better assurance of rural well-being than six million family-owned, well-equipped farms, adequately financed and adequately equipped? Government has toyed with methods of rehabilitation as a sociological mission. Yet it has been true over the years that sociology takes care of itself if business considerations are equitable to all concerned.

Right now the RFC is offering industry money at 1 1/4% on unobtainable defense orders. That is admirable, and proper. But farming is defense production, too. As the man says, raising food is defense, than which there is nothing more whither. The country expects the farmer to supply the food, but it seems to take for granted that he can equip himself to do it out of the thin air.

Industry isn't asking to be petted, but only to be loaned the money it needs to get going. If there is any considerable number of farmers that want to be petted, we haven't heard of them. But they would sit up and take notice of the same kind of a loan. It looks like it was time for another national slogan: Let's Refuel the Farmer, Too!

## Car Buyers Given Expert Advice

INTELLIGENCE, applied before purchasing a car will save both money and headaches. A careful selection of all makes with particular attention to the qualities you most want is a sure method of getting satisfaction from so important a purchase as an automobile.

An authoritative study, "The 1940 Car Buyer's Guide," designed to enlighten prospective car buyers has just been published by MOTOR Magazine. Between its covers are 500 pictures and 50,000 facts embracing nineteen different makes of cars. It is, however, an impartial survey. Rather than suggesting any "best buys" it presents only the facts and lets the buyer make his own comparisons and arrive at his own decision.

Such factors as price, horsepower, weight, size, roominess, ventilation, fender shape, headlamp position, grille design, windshield design, windshield area are all simply set forth and made easily understandable, even to those whose knowledge of cars is slight.

## As Others See It

(Continued from page two)

those with whom they disagree as Nazis or fifth columnists is an unfortunate one. Deplored that tendency is simply a matter of defending the democratic "way of life" of which we have heard so much of late—not a matter of defending the individuals whose views are so mistaken.

For several years the Richmond Times-Dispatch has been proclaiming its "liberalism" and displaying a great concern over civil liberties, and it is rather surprising to find a liberal organ getting upset because some are suggesting that there are ways and means of exploding fallacious arguments without placing the attack on the level of motives.

—Petersburg Progress-Index

## HEARTLESS GENERATION

At what time of night is it reasonable for a man—a good man, sound of mind and limb—to start worrying about his night-riding child, his beloved son Absalom, mayhap, who has borrowed the family car, or his Rhea, the apple of his eye, who has gone riding with some other fellow? At what hour, we ask, should such a man put by the book he cannot fix his mind on, muse upon dangers and listen for the prophetic owl? It is a question of almost universal importance.

When should he wake his placid wife and share with her his gnawing anxiety. "Listen, good wife, the movie was over by 11. Give them an hour in which to eat and sit looking dully at each other. Another hour to return. That's 1 by the clock. And here 'tis 2."

At this point should he call the police? Or should he relax and be tolerant, thinking how once he was young. . . ? Hat. Then. But when I was young, 1 o'clock, early half past 12, was late. Why if my honored father. . . Peace, poor tortured soul! Pace yet, another quarter hour before you call the police, the Coast Guard, the morgue.

—Pace in your moth-eaten slippers like a caged thing conjuring up all that might have happened between now and midnight. Repair to the ice box and swallow something (though it won't digest) to keep your rising anger down! Hark! Voices? Laughter? Nothing. What if their white and fragile bodies. . . The telephone! No. Nothing.

O. Absalom, Absalom, my son, what have you done with the five warm nickels I gave you to telephone with if anything, including your Rhea, kept you after, 1 o'clock?

Nothing. Nothing. But hollow clock ticks. O heartless generation!

—Providence Evening Bulletin

## THIN GHOST OF AN EAGLE'S SHADOW

Europe never breaks with its past. Always the dead hand of the horrors and the glories of the past are on the continent's shoulder.

A healthy sense of the past is good, but there is something morbid in the news from Germany that the remains of the Duke of Reichstadt, Napoleon's pitiful little son, have been removed from the gloomy old Capuchin mausoleum in Vienna and reburied in Paris.

In Heaven's name, why this all-too-literal rustling of the dead bones of the past? What price has France paid that the dust of the bones of L'Aiglon, the eagle, should return to the Paris where he was born? Why should German authorities wish to encourage this symbol of French nationalism?

## The more one thinks of it the madder it seems.

This little son of Napoleon and Marie-Louise of Austria—had a strange, ill-starred, unreal life which, short as it was, became the stuff of drama. He was born in the Tuileries Palace in Paris in 1811, when his father was master of Europe and the most powerful man in the world.

He was a baby of two (though decked with the title, King of Rome) when his father's empire fell.

He was three during the Hundred Days, and was being reared as an Austrian princeling when his father died on lonely St. Helena.

His existence was used as a pawn in European politics for 15 years, but the frail Duke himself led the life of a lapdog until he died at 21, probably the victim of pneumonia, though wild tales were not lacking that he had been poisoned.

There has always been a cult of Napoleon-worshippers in France. In fact, has been said that the return of the body of Napoleon I to Paris provided the spiritual background for establishment of the brummagem empire of Napoleon III. Perhaps, the Republic having fallen, Napoleon-worship has resurrected itself in France; perhaps there are those who were willing to trade something to Hitler for this pitiful symbol.

Unhappy and restless in life, the Duke could not be allowed to sleep in his Hapsburg catacomb. A pawn while breath was in him, his very dust would seem now again to be used in some obscure move on the European checkerboard.

Could they not have let you rest, Eaglet, who found no rest in life?

—Portsmouth Star.

## PARDONS FOR D. D.

In expressing his concern as to drunken driving, Governor Price is giving consideration to one of the great problems now confronting this country. During the past year in Virginia 1,585 drunken drivers were involved in accidents that killed 112 persons. So far, in the present year, there has been an increase of 2 per cent in accidents from drunken driving.

This problem deserves the most careful and earnest thought of those holding public office, as well as of all citizens.

The Governor is quoted as saying: "The question of how to prevent drunken driving is one of the foremost concerns of this office. I had occasion last week to take it up with the organization of Trial Justices, and they are prepared to help. We shall use every agency in continuing the pressure against this offense."

We respectfully submit to Governor Price that one of the best and most effective means to discourage and reduce drunken driving is for the Governor of Virginia to adhere to the policy established one year ago which was strictly observed by the three Governors who preceded him, namely: That no person shall be pardoned who has been justly convicted of driving a car while drunk or under the influence of liquor.

—Winchester Star.

## Rail oddities

PRODUCTION OF THE MILLIONS OF TONS OF COAL BURNED IN AMERICAN RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVES LAST YEAR GAVE EMPLOYMENT TO 34,000 COAL MINE WORKERS.

IT PLACED END TO END, THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE 19179 RAILROAD BRIDGES IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 1800 MILES—OR GREATER THAN THE DISTANCE FROM NEW YORK CITY TO LONDON, ENGLAND.

IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS THE AMERICAN RAILROADS HAVE SPENT TEN BILLION DOLLARS FOR ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO THE RAILROAD PLANT OF THIS 45 PER CENT WAS SPENT FOR LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS AND 55 PER CENT FOR IMPROVED ROADWAY AND STRUCTURES.

IN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS



## "VIRGINIA WILDLIFE" GOES TO PRISON

Copies of Virginia Wildlife, quarterly publication of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, have been requested by the Warden of Sing Sing Prison.

Inmates are encouraged, it was said, to read publications which will develop wholesome attitudes, a sense of responsibility toward society, and love of country.

Many persons believe that bringing boys and girls up to love the outdoors will be more effective than providing Sing Sing inmates with outdoor literature.

## ANNUNCIATION

My death is yours. You people of the world. Listen to me and heed the fall of my heart. The town that trembles while its streets of lies Glisten like paper in the washing rain, paper. Soggy and wet as the justice of the world.

People, cry for protection from my words. The simple and good of heart who trust The window looking on the sea, the shimmering waves. For I am able out of my pitiful poetry To point a way of belief with my blue words.

They point like shining paper In the blue lights of the fortune-telling heart To the sunrise of the responsible father. Here Will the powerful hands scrunch up the soggy paper And the people be home, home to their trembling father.

—Poetry World.

## Chewing tobacco may be a dirty habit, according to some wives, but it never started a forest fire!

When things look bluest, think of all the younger generations that Methuselah had to worry about.

The trouble with being a self-made man, so often you have a home-made look.

Newspapers unanimous in support of Roosevelt's defense call.

## HIS WEIGHT IN DIAMONDS FOR 275-POUND AGA KHAN

How 70,000,000 Mohammedans are busy collecting precious stones for the jubilee of their already rich leader. An unusual story in the February 23rd issue of The American Weekly Distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN On Sale at All Newsstands

# COFFEE! MADE RIGHT - RIGHT AT THE TABLE



## Electrically

Manning-Bowman Percolator \$6.95 ONLY 95c DOWN

Eight-cup Electric Percolator as sketched at the right, in non-tarnish, lustreless chromium, with solid walnut handle. All inside parts of pure aluminum; lining of easy-to-clean chromium.

Manning-Bowman Percolator \$9.50 ONLY \$1 DOWN

Distinctive design in smart chromium finish and trimmed with ivory Arinite, as illustrated at the right. Capacity, 8 cups; with all the superior Manning-Bowman features.

Sunbeam Coffeemaster \$16 ONLY \$1.50 DOWN

100% automatic. Set it and forget it. After coffee is made it automatically sets itself to keep it hot. It's as simple as A-B-C. Made of unbreakable gem-like chromium plate and trimmed with jet-black Bakelite.

## All Cars Seek Buyer Preference But

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It's the only low-priced car with a 90-h.p. Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine . . . the only low-priced car with exclusive Body by Fisher and all the other features listed here . . . It out-styles, out-accelerates and OUT-VALUES all other biggest-selling low-priced cars!

DO YOU WANT THIS "QUALITY QUAL" FOR THE LOWEST PRICE?	YES	NO	NO
90 H.P. ENGINE	YES	NO	NO
CONCEALED SAFETY STOPS	YES	NO	NO
VICTORY POWER SHUNT AT THE STEERING WHEEL	YES	NO	NO
VALVE BY FISHER WITH SHOCK-PROOFING	YES	NO	NO
UNITED CRUISE-ACTIVE	YES	NO	NO
BODY GRINDER FINISH	YES	NO	NO
ORIGINAL POWER WINDOW VENTILATION	YES	NO	NO
TYPED-MATIC CHECKER	YES	NO	NO

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## NEWS OF INTEREST

## THE EXPECTED AND UNEXPECTED

A great English leader recently remarked that "the thing to expect is the unexpected." The British haven't any monopoly on that peculiar philosophy. If you want to prove it for yourself just check up on the unexpected changes in public opinion and the many changes in policies of your Government during the past years.

For instance: The unexpected junking of the Embargo Act, the trade of 50 destroyer ships to Britain, the universal contempt exhibited towards Neutrality, the comparatively noiseless life of the national debt limit to \$65 billion. Of course you never expected that your sons would be drafted when the United States is allegedly at peace.

A lot of able citizens of our Republic coming to Washington are emphatic in declaring that Congress and the President are putting through measures and policies that are acts of war and have no resemblance to material expectations of keeping out of war and that these acts are now for an expected war that was unexpected even so short a time ago as before the last Presidential election.

Those are only a handful of unexpected things that were not expected.

So how can I be expected to tell the readers of this newspaper what unexpected thing will happen next here in Washington, where this piece is being written for you to read. It's true I'm in the thick of things, so I'll try to tell you that:

I expect that Germany will never cross the English channel. I expect that the United States is absolutely safe from invasion. I expect that billions of dollars, in money, and materials will be practically given to Britain. I expect to report to you this year, 1941, the unexpected collapse and defeat of Germany and Italy. After that I do not know what to expect.

## THE EXPANSION OF INDUSTRY

News reports from the motor manufacturing localities of the country show that the automobile industry is right up to date on material and production for national defense, and fulfilling the increased demands of the civilian buying public for passenger cars and trucks. The January automobile output set a new record in the history of the motor car industry. There will be no big national automobile show in New York for 1941—that has been cancelled.

Motor makers have turned over every tool that can be spared for use in defense industries. No radical changes will be made in 1941 models of cars by General Motors and other big companies. Increased energy in that direction will then be gained, and devoted to manufacturing national defense material.

"The biggest part of the tooling job for national defense will be over the hill in April or May," said William S. Knudsen, Director General of Production Management at a recent press conference. "Tools and tooling" have been called "bottlenecks." Knudsen said the first bottleneck on production was "time." He knows how to crack those "bottlenecks."

Many threatened labor disturbances have been adjusted, and the Government has stepped in and used the powers of National Defense Administrators, and the Army and Navy, and prevented strikes in plants having contracts for National Defense.

## BIG BONDS AND BABY BONDS

The prologue for the "buy a bond" campaign is being chanted by Government officials. The public will be told that Government bonds are "a good thing for everybody."

Everyone has heard of Government bonds. Even to the younger generation—they know all about "baby bonds," such as are sold in the postoffices. Young, and old folks will have no difficulty in buying some of the new defense war bonds. City and village banks will help in the 1940's, just as they helped purchases in the first World War.

The banks are actuated by self-interest to support these campaigns inasmuch as they automatically create new customers for the banks, and help to promote community prosperity. The private citizen takes no risk, and when the hard times come again—as they will after this war excitement is over—the bonds will be easy to sell in the public markets or they may be called in and redeemed by the Government.

## WINGS OVER FLORIDA

News comes to Washington from Florida that thousands of would-be pilots in Miami, Tampa, and other Southern cities are trying their wings for the first time in a unique ground-pilot trainer ship which duplicates the actual maneuvers of a plane in flight. The flights are sponsored by local airport officials and the public eagerly accepts the general invitation to enjoy the thrills of flying with pilot aptitude being rated by famed Bill Sweet, who operates the trainer.

The trainer is being loaned to airports throughout the South by the Sinclair Oil Company as part of the Sinclair Lubrication Plan to stimulate interest in aviation for national defense.

Young men between the ages of eighteen to twenty-three show the best aptitude for flying, according to seasoned aviator and air-race commentator Sweet, who has made a sort of wing-poll showing the reactions of thousands of people trying their wings for the first time.

Next on the list are girls between the ages of nineteen and twenty who do not drive cars. Significantly, these show more pilot-ability than their auto-driving older and rounder sisters.

The trainer will appear at the airports in other Southern States in the next few months, and then in the Middle Atlantic and New England States in the Spring.

Looking like an abbreviated airplane which has been rigged 15 feet from the ground, the Flight Trainer can duplicate every aviation maneuver with safety to the embryo pilot.

Powered with an electric motor, at full speed the propeller blasts a 75 mile an hour wind over the cockpit, giving the pilot the actual feel of flying. The slipstream on control surfaces gives the trainer an immediate response whenever controls are changed.

On an electrically controlled Flight Trainer, the operator of the Trainer flashes instructions to the pilot to bank, turn, level off, climb and descend. Aerobatics such as loops, Immelman, snap rolls, spins and chandelles are possible.

The Sinclair Flight Trainer tour is endorsed and approved by the National Aeronautics Association. According to Colonel G. DeFreest Lerner, general manager, thousands of Americans are aroused to the possibilities of aviation and its importance in national defense as a result of the Flight Trainer demonstrations being held.

## IT'S BETTER TO BE GOOD THAN SORRY

The president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce states that 400 heavy bombers for England have flown across the Atlantic without a single loss and he says the U. S. plane output is now hitting a pace that will furnish the British air supremacy. American bombs are heavier and superior to those manufactured in any of the other countries engaged in war. U. S. automobile factories have been retooled to make tanks, and in such national defense material as tanks, tanks, tanks, and heavy armor. A few airplane factories have been retooled to Los Angeles are already engaged in mass production.

Strikes and threats regarding labor troubles have been distributed. The cost of living has risen, and the strikes have been "war-timed" is directly traceable to interference from National Defense. The Army and Navy, with police, have taken action against the strikers and the Army and Navy, with police, have taken action against the strikers.

There are a lot of things that are going on in this country, and it is not up to this time, these strikes and disputes can be quickly settled by the use of such substitutes for "requests." When one watches them, at work it is easy to draw the conclusion that it's better to be good than sorry.



The attractiveness of this new neighborhood is likely to be lasting, largely because of the desirable features which have been built into it, according to Federal Housing Administration Land Planning officials.

Neatly paved and curbed streets, generous set-back of buildings, preservation of existing trees, and planting of the grounds provide a fitting complement for well-designed houses. Maintenance is less costly and results more satisfying where street improvements are installed in a permanent manner and their cost included in the sale price of the completed property.

## T. B. Diagnosis Campaign Started

Preparations to launch the annual Early Diagnosis Campaign aimed at discovering incipient tuberculosis in the State, are rapidly nearing completion at the headquarters in Richmond of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association, J. Vaughan Gary, president of that organization announced yesterday. In most communities the campaign will be during the month of April.

Thousands of pamphlets, posters and other pieces of literature are being assembled for distribution by the State Association to all of its affiliated city and county organizations, because education is the keystone upon which the Early Diagnosis Campaign rests.

"This plan for the further control of tuberculosis is simpler," Mr. Gary said, "its object is to find the spreaders of this disease and to keep them isolated until the danger of spreading is over. If this done, there is no reason why tuberculosis will not be brought under control and virtually wiped out."

"This movement is of vital interest to the taxpayers of Virginia. A majority of the sufferers from tuberculosis sooner or later become a burden on the community; the disease usually plagues its victims from those conditions about which are least able to pay for long drawn-out illness, and the victims frequently become public charges, together with the patient's family and dependents. That is why the taxpayer feels the tuberculosis bill," continued Mr. Gary, "and no one knows how much that item is, because the tuberculosis bill is an unknown quantity."

Since 1934 the Virginia Tuberculosis Association, in cooperation with similar organizations throughout the country, has cooperated with the National Tuberculosis Association in sponsoring the early diagnosis campaign. Enforcing this anti-tuberculosis

## A Valuable Tool

"The most valuable tool on the farm is the lead pencil," Dr. T. B. Butler used to say—and the same is true not only of workshops and city offices but of the homemaker's kitchen and many other places. Referring to Dr. Butler's praise as applied to the form, The Progressive Farmer suggests:

"We wonder if right at the be-

ginning of the new year isn't the very best time to go to work with the lead pencil. (1) Listing the things that must be done before Christmas time. (2) checking up on farm property (some call it making an inventory) to see if you are as better off than you were the year before. (3) working out management problems for the year such as which fields to plant in, how many acres will be needed for corn, how many for wheat, etc.

(4) Have a manifold use of the pencil. It shows which end of the year was better and how much. Then, they are helpful in economic production—requirements for the next year. During recent years, records have been particularly useful in securing for performance under the agricultural conservation program. And last records are valuable legal evidence. Written records always tell us just what we did and what we didn't do. They help in settling estates, insurance claims, or other property disputes, and are being required by banks when making loans in an increasing number of cases."

Mrs. Rufus Parks is president of the Princess Anne Chapter of the Tuberculosis Association, which is affiliated with the Virginia State Association. The Princess Anne Chapter will conduct its early diagnosis campaign which is an annual occurrence—some date in the spring of this year.

## A Banker Tells This One

Does it pay to make a farm inventory each year?

Well, here's a partial answer. Some years ago a banker friend was telling of an experience he had. At the beginning of the year he had made a loan to a young farmer who was starting out just about from scratch. At the end of the year the young man came in showing very plainly that he was badly discouraged. Because of drought he had not made the crops he expected to make, and he could make only a partial payment on the note. It would soon be time to make arrangements for next year and he felt he was worse off now than when he started. Frankly, the young man was ready to give up.

Wait just a minute," said the banker as he reached for the record that was made out and filed when the loan was made. "How many cows do you have now? How many calves?" On completing the check-up they found the young man had more livestock than he had when the loan was made, more corn in the crib, more hay in the loft, and he still had the mule and implements he had bought with part of the money obtained through the loan. He had been building up his credit!

"Why, young man, you are a better credit risk now than you were a year ago," announced the banker. "Your net worth is greater. The increase in value of livestock, feed, and equipment far exceeds the unpaid balance of your note."

A very much relieved young man left the office of the banker, all because of a few minutes' work with a lead pencil. Why not try this plan around New Year's time? It will pay better the next day. —The Progress Farmer.

C. Harold Willis, who described the Method T. Ford car in the

## Beauty Budgets Are Newest Idea

Beauty budgets so worked out that they cost only a few pennies a day are the newest trick advocated by a well known cosmetics house.

A year's supply of creams, lotions, powder, rouge and lipstick are assembled on a budget basis and the cost is less than ten cents daily for the most elaborate kit, and only three cents a day for the most modest one.

The idea behind the budgets is that there are three ages of beauty—the careless age between 16 and 24; the age of responsibility between 24 and 40; and the age of achievement from 40 onward. Each of these ages has different beauty problems and requires a different kit of lotions and creams, according to the cosmetics specialists introducing the idea.

It is not, she declares, so much the amount of money one spends on the care of one's skin and hair as the regularity of this care. The best plan, she says, is to go to one's own beauty shop, tell your operator that you want to assemble a complete kit on a budget basis and then have that kit adapted to your own beauty re-

## SAVE

At The  
**CHURCH STREET STORE**  
OF  
**W. P. FORD & SON, INC.**  
QUALITY FURNITURE  
324 CHURCH STREET

W. W. Cox

W. W. Cox, Jr.

## COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTON  
NORFOLK



## Vepco Wins National Safety Award Three Times In Succession

WITH a record of 1.5 accidents per million manhours worked, employees of the Virginia Electric and Power Company have again been awarded first place—for the third time in succession—in the nationwide competition sponsored by the National Safety Council.

This record is not the result of any high-pressure Safety Campaign conducted within the organization, but the product of a united effort on the part of all employees who have made up their minds to work safely and to study and apply recognized Safety methods and practices in their daily work.

The Utility business is by its very nature a hazardous one, requiring unusual care on the part of both men and foremen, and although employees of Vepco have made commendable progress in reducing their accident frequency over the past decade, they realize that there still is much room for improvement.

They have, accordingly, set for themselves during the year 1941 the goal of not only holding first place, but of bettering their last year's score of 1.5 accidents per million man-hours worked.



THE VEPCO TEN-YEAR RECORD					
YEAR	NO. OF MANHOURS	NO. OF ACCIDENTS	NO. OF EMPLOYEES	FREQUENCY	FINAL RANKING
1931-32	4,197,653	40	1,702	9.39	9th
1932-33	3,241,319	17	1,616	4.54	4th
1933-34	3,284,235	10	1,452	3.045	4th
1934-35	3,261,224	12	1,583	3.523	4th
1935-36	3,555,749	11	1,571	3.085	2nd
1936-37	3,777,941	11	1,579	2.899	2nd
1937-38	4,172,495	10	1,676	2.397	1st
1938-39	3,997,997	5	1,803	1.251	1st
1939-40	3,985,552	6	1,840	1.321	1st

**YOUR ALMANAC** *Herbert*

CALCULATED FOR THE WEEK OF JANUARY 20..

JANUARY 20... 7:18	JANUARY 20... 5:09
JANUARY 21... 7:48	JANUARY 21... 5:06
JANUARY 22... 7:17	JANUARY 22... 5:05
JANUARY 23... 7:16	JANUARY 23... 5:05
JANUARY 24... 7:16	JANUARY 24... 5:09
JANUARY 25... 7:15	JANUARY 25... 5:12
JANUARY 26... 7:14	JANUARY 26... 5:12

TIME GIVEN IS STANDARD BULOVA WATCH TIME.

**SUNRISE**

**SUNSET**

**JAN. 23 - FIRST USE OF WIRELESS**

WAS USED TO RESCUE 1000 SINKING SHIP 55 REPUBLIC - 1900

WAS USED TO RESCUE 1000 SINKING SHIP 55 REPUBLIC - 1900

WAS USED TO RESCUE 1000 SINKING SHIP 55 REPUBLIC - 1900

**CAPTAIN JACKSON**

WAS THE FIRST TO USE WIRELESS

WAS THE FIRST TO USE WIRELESS

WAS THE FIRST TO USE WIRELESS

**ACQUAINTANCE**

WAS THE FIRST TO USE WIRELESS

WAS THE FIRST TO USE WIRELESS

WAS THE FIRST TO USE WIRELESS

Virginia Electric and Power Company



# WOMAN'S PAGE



## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter  
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS  
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Orren Williams and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Woods, are spending two weeks in Rocky Mount, N. C. Later they will go to Laurinburg, N. C. to spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Holland have left on a ten-day trip through Florida and Cuba.

Mrs. Anna B. Riley, who has been confined to her home on 27th Street with an attack of the flu, is now able to be out.

W. T. Jarvis will return this week from Florida where he has been spending two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jordan and their little daughter, Grace, of Washington, D. C., will spend the weekend with Mr. Jordan's brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Timberlake, Jr., on 113th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Davis have returned to their home on 53rd Street after spending some time in New York.

Baxter Sparks has left for a business trip to New Orleans, La.

Miss Anne Gresham is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Hayes at her home in Norfolk.

Miss Patricia Thraves, a student at the Art Students League in New York, will attend the mid-winter dances this weekend at the University of Virginia.

James M. Jordan, 3rd, a student at St. Paul's School in Baltimore, will attend the mid-winter dances this weekend at the University of Virginia.

Edgar E. Burch of Chicago, will arrive next week to visit his daughter, Miss Helen Burch, who is spending the winter with Mrs. Fontaine Maury Thraves.

Mrs. David Ducey of Washington, D. C. is visiting her cousin, Miss Jane Bond on 22nd Street.

Mrs. Russell A. McCoy is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Heath on Avenue C.

Dawson Taylor will attend the mid-winter dances at the University of Virginia this weekend.

Miss Mary Bridges will sail next Thursday from New York for a two weeks' cruise to the West Indies and South America.

Miss Mary Catlin Lee will attend the mid-winter dances at the University of Virginia this weekend.

Mrs. Alfred Guy is spending some time in Charlottesville.

Mrs. Mollie Johnson and her daughter, Miss Virginia Johnson will return this week from Florida where they have been spending two weeks.

Mrs. Homer Essex, who has been spending a week with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Shaffer in Richmond, has returned to her home on 26th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Larzelere left Tuesday by motor for Florida where they will spend some time.

Mrs. Frank Trafton moved this week from the Trafton Inn to the Hotel Chalfonte, which she has recently purchased.

William P. Dickson, 3rd, will attend the mid-winter dances at the University of Virginia this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton of Petersburg will be the weekend guests of the latter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Landon Hilliard, Jr., on 54th Street.

Miss Nelle Edwards will spend the weekend with Miss Frances Bluford at her home in Willoughby Beach.

Mrs. John Zober will leave today for New York where she will spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Jordan, who have been spending some time in Washington, D. C., with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jordan, will arrive this weekend to visit another son, James M. Jordan, Jr., and Mrs. Jordan at their home on 51st Street and Holly Road.

Mrs. Brooks Davis who has been spending some time in Charlottesville has returned to the Briarwood apartment on 37th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Maloney, of Washington, D. C., will be the weekend guests of Mrs. Maloney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maher at their home in Bay Colony.

Mrs. Arthur Emerson and child, Miss Mary A. Emerson and Arthur Emerson, Jr. will leave this week to make their home in Annapolis, Md. Lieut. Col. Emerson is stationed at Camp Meade, Md.

Otto Seamons left this week to spend some time in Fort Worth, Florida.

Mrs. Edward C. Wight, her son, Edward C. Wight, Jr., her daughter, Miss Grace Wight and Mr. and Mrs. Warren P. Taylor have returned to their homes in Richmond after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Kyle at their home in Alantown.

Mrs. Herbert Williams, who has been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maher at their home in Bay Colony will leave Sunday for her home in Lynchburg. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Maher who will be her guest for several days.

**Receiving Congratulations**  
Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Horn are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Paul Riddick Horn, Jr., on Saturday, February 8th, at the Bond's home on Twenty-second Street. Mrs. Horn is the former Miss Sarah Bond.

**Surprise Party**  
Mrs. Anna B. Riley entertained recently at a spaghetti party at her home on 27th Street in honor of her son, Garnett Riley, who was inducted into the Federal Service on Monday, February 10. Mr. Riley is with the 17th Infantry. The guests numbered ten.

### Lynnhaven Social Items Of Interest

Mr. and Mrs. John Donald of Honea Path, S. C., are visiting this week at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shirley, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Ingram.

Rev. and Mrs. Welch, of Mera, Ark., are guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. John Largent.

Armond Harris is spending a few days in Richmond.

The Young Ladies Circle and Sunday school class of the Presbyterian Church gave a surprise party recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Craig. Games and refreshments were enjoyed by all who attended.

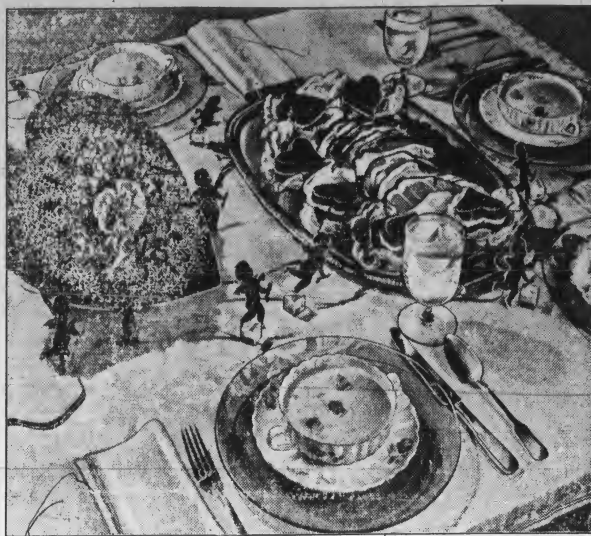
Mrs. W. C. Shaffer, of Portsmouth, is visiting Mrs. Grace E. Harness.

A social hour was enjoyed Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian Manse, by the Young People's League. Valentine decorations and games were the diversion of the evening.

H. W. Ozlin, County Demonstration agent attended the District County Agents Meeting, which was held in Petersburg this week. Mrs. Emma Butt Bryan is a patient in St. Vincent's Hospital where she is recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident two weeks ago.

## ST. VALENTINE'S is a PARTY DAY and so we'll rally and be gay

Dorothy Greig



No one ever really needs an excuse to entertain. All that's required is the urge. Just the same, however, a special occasion such as St. Valentine's is in itself a ready-made guarantee of fun and gaiety. Simply play up hearts and flowers, cupid and romance . . . and our party is off to a rollicking start!

The refreshment table, too, helps along the good work. Its decorations contribute to the spirit of the occasion. The one we picture here is planned for a bridge luncheon. Actually, however, it is suitable also for late evening supper refreshments.

The food is easy to prepare, but festive for all that.

### ST. VALENTINE'S PARTY MENU

\*St. Valentine's Soup with heart-shaped croissants.

\*Jellied Heart Salad

Assorted Sandwiches

### Platter of Sliced Chicken and Ham

Lady Baltimore-Layer Cake

Coffee

\*Recipe given

To simplify matters we suggest that soup be the one hot dish of the occasion, and as a party soup substitute there's none better than this:

\*St. Valentine's Soup  
1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup  
1 can condensed celery soup  
1 can condensed chicken soup  
2 cans milk (using soup can for measure)  
1 cup water

Combine the soups. Add the milk and water. Then heat, but do not boil. Garnish with toast heart croissants. Serves 8-10.

The red heart salad not only looks pretty but tastes as good as it looks. Its tart flavor goes well with the chicken and ham.

### \*Jellied Heart Salad

(with Cottage Cheese Filling)

6 cups tomato juice  
1 lemon, sliced  
1 cup sugar  
1 teaspoon salt  
6 whole cloves  
2 sticks cinnamon (about 3" long)  
2 tablespoons gelatine (softened in 1/2 cup cold water)

Combine the tomato juice, sliced lemon, sugar, salt, whole cloves and stick cinnamon, heat to boiling and simmer 10 minutes. Strain while hot and dissolve the softened gelatine in the hot juice. Pour half the juice in a pan and chill until firm.

\*Cheese Filling  
Mix together 1 pound of cottage cheese, 3 tablespoons cream and 1 teaspoon salt.

Spread over the tomato jelly. Then pour remaining tomato juice over the top. Chill until firm. Cut out hearts with heart-shaped cutter and serve each heart on a lettuce leaf. Serves 8-10.

### Glen Rock News And Social Events

Rev. T. D. Wesley of Lynnhaven, visited friends here Monday and called on Mrs. H. A. Limebeck, who has been seriously ill at her home for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Turner and four daughters spent Sunday with relatives in Suffolk.

Mr. and Mrs. Annie Mitchell and two children visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Mitchell at Back Bay.

Mrs. I. F. Hatfield spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. James Andrews in Norfolk.

**Civic League Meets**  
The Glen Rock Civic League held its regular monthly meeting Monday with the new president, C. T. Hendricks, presiding. New members initiated into the league were Mrs. C. T. Hendricks, Mrs. Walter Savage, Mrs. Geo. Fairer and Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Hendricks. After the business meeting refreshments were served. The next meeting is to hold Monday, March 10th.

**Workers Conference Meet Tonight**  
The Workers Conference of the Galvary Presbyterian Church will meet tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hendricks. The resignation of the pastor, Rev. John Largent, to be effective April 1st was accepted at the church services Sunday morning. The Pulpit Committee was appointed and consists of I. F. Hatfield, C. T. Hendricks, A. H. Swales, Mrs. Geo. Fairer, Mrs. S. G. Hosking and Miss Frances Price. Church services are being held at 10:00 o'clock in the morning instead of on Sunday night. The public is invited.

### FHA DOES NOT LEND

Federal Housing Administration insured loans are not Government loans.

These loans are made on FHA terms by private lending institutions such as banks, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, and other qualified lending institutions.

Senator Wheeler calls on youth to combat "worms."

Miss Perkins says that defense spur should end job problem.

### Oceana News And Social Happenings

Miss Elizabeth Hancock of Huntington, W. Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Russell Gimbert.

Dr. and Mrs. William L. Murphy of Williamsburg, were recent guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Owen.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Manby and daughter, Miss Virginia Manby, have moved to Washington, D. C. Miss Ella Miller is spending a few days in Norfolk with relatives.

M. W. Parker, who has been confined to his home with an attack of the flu, is now able to be out.

Capt. and Mrs. Scott are occupying the Manby house. Capt. Scott is stationed at Camp Pendleton.

Swedes resent Roosevelt remark on ore shipments to Germany.

Dr. Lewis urges a broader athletic program as defense aid.

### OVER THE PASS

Then were pale lamp-blurred mornings. Young eyelids rubbed awake. The heavy days in the harness. Twenty long miles to make.

We lumbered over the dust road. With apricot lugs roped high. Shoulders heaved in the collar On the grade where the fog rolled by.

The lunge down the pass was ad-venture. Haunches drawn back on the pole. We swung the curve near the level. In a rollicking caracol.

Blown now through the flume of the highway. We are foam in the whirl of the tide; Roaring and snorting behemoths Have stolen the morning ride.

Margaret J. E. Brown—Wings

Carry on with the newspapers.



Facing and Avoiding Danger Series



Miss Earlyne Schools of Norfolk and Hollywood, who makes a presentation before the Oceana Parent-Teacher Association on Tuesday.

### Items Of Interest In Princess Anne

Mrs. Nettie P. White has returned to her home in Oceana after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Land in Princess Anne.

The 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Henley is recovering from injuries received last week when she was knocked down by an automobile near her home on the Virginia Beach boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ives of Mapleton, long residents of Princess Anne, have sold their farm and expect to move out of the county.

Mrs. George Barnes spent some time last week with her sister, Mrs. Bertie Smith in Landtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bateman, who resided on the Gum Swamp road, had the misfortune to lose their home by fire last week.

Mrs. Blanch Woodhouse of Oceana spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Orian James at her home near Sigma.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Crouch of South Norfolk, were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Barnes in Mapleton.

Subscribe to the News.

## PENDER

Quality Food Stores

**Want Budget Relief-Here It Is!**

Colonial Brand	
<b>MACKEREL, 2 tall cans</b>	<b>15c</b>
<b>Salad Treat</b>	
<b>MAYONNAISE, 16-oz. jar</b>	<b>17c</b>
<b>Campbell's Tomato, "Just Heat and Serve"</b>	
<b>SOUP, 2 cans</b>	<b>17c</b>
<b>New Pack, Cream Style</b>	
<b>CORN, 3 No. 2 cans</b>	<b>19c</b>
<b>Tender Sliced</b>	
<b>BOLOGNA, lb</b>	<b>15c</b>
<b>Pillsbury's Best, (12 lb. Bag, 48c)</b>	
<b>FLOUR, 6-lb. Bag</b>	<b>27c</b>
<b>Chocolate Drops</b>	
<b>CANDY, 2 lbs.</b>	<b>17c</b>
<b>Toilet Tissue</b>	
<b>WALDORF, 4 rolls</b>	<b>19c</b>
<b>Delicious Sweetheart, Heart-Shaped Large Size</b>	
<b>CAKE,</b>	<b>35c</b>
<b>Double-Fresh Golden Blend</b>	
<b>COFFEE, 2 lbs.</b>	<b>25c</b>
<b>Vitamin B-1, Colonial</b>	
<b>BREAD, 16-oz. loaf</b>	<b>8c</b>



## CHURCH DIRECTORY

**Beach Grove M. E. Church—**  
Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M., Sunday School at 2 P. M., Sunday School, 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justis, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

**First Presbyterian, Twenty-second street and Pacific, Rev. P. B. Clower, Jr., pastor.**  
9:45 a. m. Church School. C. M. Adamson, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship, Sermon by the pastor.

7 p. m. Young People's Fellowship.

**First Baptist, Seventeenth street, Rev. L. W. Meacham, pastor.**

9:45 a. m. Sunday school, R. H. Owen, superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship.

8 p. m.—Evening service.

**Catholic, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. Brennan, pastor—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.**

**Galilee Episcopal Church, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach.**

10 a. m. Church School Services.

11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon.

**Oak Grove Baptist Church.**

Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.

Preaching service 11 a. m.

Rev. W. S. Tillman, pastor.

**Emmanuel Episcopal, Kempsville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.**

**Va. Beach Methodist Church—**

Eighteenth Street. Rev. M. H. Bloodworth, pastor. Church School

9:45 A. M. Morning Worship. 11 A. M. Evening Worship. 7:30 P. M. Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

**Ocean Methodist Church—**

Ashbury A. McNeer, Pastor.

Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

Morning Worship at 11 A. M.

Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.

Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

**Lynnhaven Presbyterian, Rev. John Largent, Pastor, service, 11 a. m.**

Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Gimbert, superintendent.

**Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceana (Built 1754). Rev. R. W. Eastman**

rector.

Worship at 9:45 a. m.

**Charity Methodist Church—**

Pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. R. Justis, pastor, preaching Sunday morning

at 11 a. m.

**St. John's Baptist Church—**

Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.

Sunday school, 2:15 p. m., H. Harrell, superintendent.

Preaching service at 3 p. m.

**Nimmo Methodist Church—**

Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor.

Charles E. Upson, Sunday School superintendent.

First and third Sundays—

Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

**Old Donation, Episcopal—**

Sunday: Service at 10 a. m.

**Tabernacle Methodist Church—**

Sigma Seaside Neck, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, F. W. LaBarer,

Sunday school superintendent.

First and third Sundays—

Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.

Second and fourth Sundays—

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Sacrament of the Lord's supper every first Sunday.

**London Bridge Baptist Church.**

Bible School at 10 a. m.

Russell Gimbert, superintendent.

Men's Bible Class taught by the pastor.

All are cordially invited.

Worship Service, 11 a. m.

B. T. U., 7 P. M.

**Kempsville Baptist Church.**

Sunday school 10 a. m., J. R. Las-

ter, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. E. Keiser.

**Salem Methodist Church—**

Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent. Sunday School

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.

## Better Homes Better Living by the Housing Editor

Additions to the house are usually coincidental with additions to the family.

An extra room for the growing child saves the rest of the house, as well as the mother, from a lot of wear and tear. During winter days particularly when the children spend long noisy hours indoors, many parents wish they had another room in the house.

Considerable expense will be saved if a new home is originally planned for the addition of another room, which will not only change the living habits of a family but will also have a direct influence on the future of the children.



The illustrations show a one bedroom house planned for the addition of a second bedroom.

In its simplest form the one bedroom house makes use of one room for living, dining, and cooking.

On the addition of the second bedroom the hall closet becomes a connecting hall for the new room. The expanded plan also suggests variations obtained through enlargement of the living room, separation of the kitchen from the living room, and addition of a porch. The kitchen is large enough for dining.

## NATURAL RESOURCES ESSENTIAL TO DEFENSE SAY NOTLING

Complete national defense means more than training, men and making guns, ships, and tanks, according to a recent statement by Carl H. Notling, Chairman of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries.

Mr. Notling pointed out two reasons why conservation of natural resources is essential to national defense. First, he said, in time of war we must draw heavily on our mineral, soil, and forest resources to keep our nation fed, clothed, and armed. In the second place, Notling said, our wealth of natural resources is what makes the nation really worth fighting for.

"Without resources and knowledge of how to use them we would have no America as we know it today," Notling said. "The American way of life can continue only so long as our soils remain fertile, as our forests and grasslands remain productive, as our mineral wealth is available for use, and as our wildlife is conserved. An abundant wildlife is certainly part of our American heritage, and land that will not support wildlife will not support people either," he added.

When asked whether he thought the recreational values of wildlife should be recognized in the national defense program, Mr. Notling replied that all wholesome recreations are important national assets in these troubled times.

"In the last word," he said, "the federal government did all it could to provide recreation not only for soldiers and sailors, but for civilians too. Field sports develop in men a love of the outdoors, and thereby stimulate a greater love for one's country. Men become better soldiers, sailors, and citizens when they have access to wholesome outdoor recreation."

## Nosegay Sheets

If you are seeking an unusual gift for a bride-to-be give a sheet to some of the new bed linen in nosegay percale. The sheets have tiny clusters of flowers scattered over a white ground and are as swish as can be.

Federal survey shows a scarcity in skilled labor for defense.

**Lynnhaven Methodist Church—**

Rev. Percy D. White, pastor.

Preaching every Sunday at 3 p. m.

**Maywood Methodist Church—**

Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; C. H. Mast, superintendent.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m.

## LEGALS

### VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, on the 22nd day of January, 1941.

MARJORIE E. SPROUSE, Complainant

vs. J. R. SPROUSE, Defendant  
IN CHANCERY  
ORDER

The object of the above styled suit is to partition the hereinafter described property between the complainant and defendant, and/or to sell the said property and divide the proceeds of sale between the complainant and the defendant as owners thereof, and from the proceeds of sale of the J. R. Srouse interest to pay the debts of the J. R. Srouse, deceased, and to pay to Marjorie M. Srouse the commuted value of her dower in said interest, the property being situated in Kempsville Magisterial District, Princess Anne County, Virginia, and described as follows:

**BEGINNING** at a point 20 feet West from Pleasure House Road and 400 feet South of a point in the dividing line between the farm known as "Chesapeake Farm," formerly belonging to A. C. Hathaway, and the property now or formerly belonging to Thompson, which point is 20 feet West from Pleasure House Road and is marked by a steel pin; thence running S. 22 degrees 12' W. and parallel with Pleasure House Road and 20 feet distant therefrom, for a distance of 100 feet; thence running N. 67 degrees 48' W. 435.8 feet more or less, to a point; thence running Northwardly and parallel with Pleasure House Road 40 feet, more or less, to the land claimed by the City of Norfolk around Lake Bradford, said land being 100 feet from the waters of Lake Bradford, surveyed by John M. Baldwin, C. E., January, 1924; thence Eastwardly and Northwardly along the line 100 feet from the waters of Lake Bradford to a point which is distant two hundred and forty-three (243) feet from the West side of Pleasure House Road and lying 100 feet North of the second mentioned course; thence S. 67 degrees 48' E. 223 feet, more or less, to the point of BEGINNING; together with a 20 foot right of way for the purpose of ingress and egress to and from the said land.

And it appearing by affidavit filed according to law that J. R. Srouse, the above named defendant, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ORDERED that said J. R. Srouse do appear within ten days after due publication of this order, in the Clerk's office of our said Circuit Court, and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ORDERED that this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, and that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on or before the next succeeding Rule day and that a copy of this order be mailed to the defendant J. R. Srouse, at the Post Office address given in the affidavit.

Teste: William F. Huddins, Clerk  
By R. H. West, D. C.  
W. R. Ashburn, Counsel, 1-31-41.

### VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, on the 3rd day of February, 1941.

Mary Baughman Thompson, Complainant

vs. Horace John Thompson, Jr., Respondent

IN CHANCERY

The object of the above styled suit is for the complainant to obtain from the respondent, a divorce A MENSA ET THORO, later to be merged into a divorce A VINCILO MATRIMONIUM upon the grounds of desertion.

And affidavit having been made that the respondent Horace John Thompson, Jr., is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order of publication be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks; that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day, and a copy be mailed to the respondent at the Post-Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Huddins, Clerk

By L. S. Belton, D. C.

W. R. Ashburn, p. q. 2-7-41

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, 1941, at 12 o'clock M., the Board of Supervisors of Princess Anne County, Virginia, will adopt the following Ordinance which was duly proposed at its regular meeting held on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1941.

## AN ORDINANCE REGULATING EATING, DRINKING AND OTHER FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

An ordinance defining restaurants, other food establishments, employee, eating, drinking and cooking utensils, health officer, person, unwholesome food, etc., providing for the issuance and revocation of permits, prohibiting the sale of unwholesome food or drink, regulating the inspection of such establishments, the enforcement of this ordinance, and the fixing of penalties.

Be it ordained by the Board of Supervisors of Princess Anne County as follows:

### Section 1. Definitions.

A. Restaurant.—The term "restaurant" shall mean restaurant, coffee shop, cafeteria, hotel, dining room, luncheonette, short dining room, tavern, sandwich shop, soda fountain and all other eating and drinking establishments.

B. Other food establishments.—"Other food establishment" shall mean all places that manufacture, pack, store, sell, or distribute food or food products and beverages, that are not eating or drinking establishments.

C. Food.—The term "food" shall mean any person who handles food or drink during preparation or serving, or who comes in contact with any eating or cooking utensils, or who is employed at any time in a room in which food or drink is stored, prepared or served.

D. Eating, drinking and cooking utensils.—"Eating, drinking and cooking utensils" shall include any kitchenware, tableware, cutlery, containers, or other equipment, which food or drink comes in contact during storage, preparation, or serving.

E. Health Officer.—The term "health officer" shall mean the director of health activities of the County of Princess Anne or his authorized representative.

F. Person.—"The word 'person' shall mean person, firm, corporation, or association.

G. Unwholesome food.—"Unwholesome food" shall mean any food or drink not fit for human consumption.

Section 2. Permits.—It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a restaurant in the County of Princess Anne who does not possess an unrevoked permit from the health officer and in whose place of business such permit is not posted in a conspicuous place; and no license to operate a restaurant shall be issued by any officer or official of the County of Princess Anne until a health department permit is presented by the operator or proprietor. Persons who meet the requirements of this ordinance shall be entitled to receive and retain such a permit or to secure a license to operate.

It shall be unlawful for any employee to work in a restaurant or other food establishment without first securing a permit from the health officer. To obtain such permit the employee shall furnish such information and laboratory specimens and submit to such physical examination as the health officer may require, and receive instructions on personal hygiene and an explanation of the items of the ordinance. Each permit shall remain in force until revoked for cause.

Section 3. Examination and condemnation of unwholesome food or drink.—Samples of food and drink may be taken and examined by the health officer as often as he deems necessary for the detection of unwholesomeness. The health officer may condemn, remove and destroy any food or drink which he deems unwholesome.

Section 4. Inspection of restaurants and other food establishments.—The local health officer is hereby made responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance. Inspection shall be made as frequently as deemed necessary by the health officer.

One copy of the inspection report shall be retained by the establishment; another copy shall be filed with the records of the health department.

Section 5. Notification of disease.—Notice shall be sent to the health officer immediately by the owner or manager of the restaurant or other food establishment, or by the employee concerned, if any member of his household or other household contact is infected with any contagious or communicable disease, or has a fever, a skin eruption, a cough lasting more than 3 weeks, or any other suspicious

any such employee to notify the owner or manager of the restaurant or other food establishment immediately when any of said conditions exist, and if neither the manager nor the employee concerned notifies the health officer immediately when any of said conditions obtain they shall be held jointly and severally to have violated this section.

Section 6. Procedure when infection suspected.—When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any restaurant or other food establishment employee, the health officer is authorized to require any or all of the following measures: (1) The immediate exclusion of the employee from all restaurants or other food establishments; (2) The immediate closing of the restaurant or other food establishment concerned until no further danger of disease outbreak exists, in the opinion of the health officer; (3) adequate medical examinations of the employee and of his associates, with such laboratory examinations as may be indicated.

Item 1. Floors.—The floors of all restaurants and other food establishments shall be of such construction as to be easily cleaned, shall be smooth, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Item 2. Walls and ceilings.—Walls and ceilings of all restaurants and other food establishments shall be kept clean and in good repair; finished in light color, and have a smooth, washable surface up to the level reached by splash or spray.

Item 3. Lighting.—If lighting of window space be less than 10 per cent of the floor area, its equivalent in artificial light shall be provided.

Item 4. Ventilation.—All restaurants and other food establishments shall be well ventilated. Exhaust fans and metal hoods over ranges, equipped with ventilators, must be provided when necessary to prevent odors and condensation, and to promote cleanliness.

Item 5. Toilets.—Adequate, approved toilet facilities must be provided for employees. Toilets must be constructed and maintained in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Health Department.

Toilets must be entirely separate and apart from any room used for the manufacture, storage or handling of food products. Flush toilets used in any restaurant or other food establishment must be provided with light, self-closing doors, and all new construction must be vestibuled, and toilet room must be ventilated by means of window or fly leading to the outside.

Flush toilets must be connected to an approved sewer system or provided with properly constructed septic tank.

Walls, floors, seats and commodes must be clean, and a supply of toilet paper must be provided.

Handwashing sinks shall be posted in each toilet room used by employees.

Item 6. Water supply.—Any water supply used at a restaurant or other food establishment shall be properly located, constructed, operated and shall be easily accessible, adequate, and of a safe sanitary quality.

Item 7. Handwashing facilities.—All employees must observe a high standard of personal cleanliness, and they must be constantly supervised in this respect by the employer. The hands of all employees must be washed thoroughly with soap and water after visiting the toilet. Employees, such as clerks, waiters, cooks, etc., must keep their hands away from the mouth and nose and wash their hands immediately with soap and water should they become contaminated with oral or nasal secretions. Employees must keep fingernails short and clean.

Adequate handwashing facilities include running hot and cold water, or a suitable vessel and an adequate supply of clean water, soap, and a clean individual towel for each employee.

Item 8. Screening.—All openings to the outer air shall be effectively screened and doors shall be self-closing and opening outward, unless other effective means are provided to prevent the entrance of flies.

Item 9. Construction of utensils and equipment.—All eating and cooking utensils and all show and display cases or windows, counters, shelves, tables, refrigerators, equipment, sinks, and other equipment or utensils used in connection with the operation of a restaurant or other food establishment shall be so constructed as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Item 10. Dishwashing equipment.—Adequate facilities shall be provided and maintained for the washing, rinsing and bactericidal treatment of all eating and drinking utensils, each to be separate

and distinct operation requiring a minimum of a three-compartment sink. Adequate facilities for heating water for cleaning must be provided. An approved washing powder must be used. A sufficient number of approved dish baskets must be provided.

In establishments where only beverages and ice cream are served, cold water washing of glassware and silver may be approved, if thorough and effective.

Provided, that nothing contained under this item shall be construed as disbaring any other equipment which has been demonstrated as at least equal efficiency and is approved by the health officer.

Item 11. Methods of bactericidal treatment recommended.—One of the following methods must be used: Hot water or chlorine chemical. Utensils must be submerged in hot water at 170° F., or more, for at least two minutes; or submerged in a chlorine solution containing not less than fifty parts per million of residual chlorine for at least two minutes. (A solution containing one hundred parts per million, or more, is recommended.)

The practice of drying, eating and drinking utensils with a towel shall not be permitted.

Provided, that nothing contained under this item shall be construed as disbaring any other process which has been demonstrated as at least equal efficiency and is approved by the health officer.

The above requirements apply to manual dishwashing methods. Where dishwashing machines are used, the operation of the machine, temperature of wash and rinse waters, and retention period of dishes in the machine, must meet the approval of the health officer.

Item 12. Storage and handling of utensils and equipment.—After bactericidal treatment no utensil shall be stored except in a clean dry place protected from flies, dust, or other contamination; and no utensil shall be handled except in such manner as to prevent contamination as far as practical.

Single service utensils shall be purchased only in sanitary containers and shall be stored there in a clean dry place until used.

Item 13. Disposal of wastes.—All wastes shall be properly disposed of, and all garbage and trash shall be kept in suitable covered receptacles, in such manner as not to become a nuisance.

Drain and waste pipes, from floors, wash sinks, soda fountain ice boxes, etc., must be of sufficient size, well trapped, and in a good state of repair.

Item 14. Refrigeration.—Refrigerators, ice boxes, etc., shall be of adequate size to store, and of a type constructed of materials that will permit thorough cleaning, shall be properly drained and ventilated, shall be equipped with thermometer and kept at a temperature of 50° F. or lower, at all times, except during periods of defrosting. Floors, walls, ceilings, racks, hooks, pipes, etc., shall be kept clean. Drains from ice boxes shall not be connected directly to a sewer but shall drain into an open fixture.

Item 15. Milk and cream.—Only graded milk or cream shall be used or served. A food establishment, Official placards, stating the grade of milk served, whether pasteurized or raw, must be displayed in a place designated by the health officer. All milk must be served in the original container in which it was bottled at the plant.

Item 16. Storage and display of food and drink.—All food and drink shall be so stored and displayed as to be protected from dust, flies, vermin, handling, droplet infection, overhead leakage, and other contamination. No animals or fowls shall be kept or allowed in any room in which food or drink is prepared or stored. All means necessary for the elimination of flies shall be used.

Item 17. Cleanliness of employees.—Employees shall keep their hands clean after outer garments and shall keep their hands clean at all times while engaged in handling food, drink, utensils, or equipment.

Item 18. Miscellaneous.—The surroundings of all restaurants and other food establishments shall be kept clean and free of litter or rubbish. None of the operations connected with a restaurant shall be conducted in any room used for domestic purposes. Adequate lockers or dressing rooms shall be provided for employees' clothing. Soiled linens, coats, and aprons shall be kept in containers provided for this purpose.

No articles, polish, or other substance containing any cyanide preparation or other poisonous material shall be used for the cleaning or polishing of eating or cooking utensils.

Item 19. Tables, shelves, etc.—

All tables must be properly constructed of materials that can be thoroughly and easily cleaned. All table tops must be of non-absorbent material when deemed necessary by the health officer. Table tops must be free of unnecessary articles. Table covers, napkins, etc., must be clean and all shelves shall be clean, free of unnecessary articles and neatly arranged. All napkins shall be discarded or laundered after each usage.

Item 20. Vermin and rodent control methods.—Methods used for the control of vermin and rodents must be effective at all restaurants and other food establishments.

Section 7. Repeal.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 8. Unconstitutionality clause.—Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason the remainder of said ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 9. Penalties.—Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or imprisoned in the County Jail not more than thirty days at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction. Each and every violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

Teste: William F. Huddins, Clerk

2-14-41. By L. S. Belton, D.C.

## A A A Distributing Safety Posters To School Children

Aiding school teachers of Eastern Virginia to teach children the importance of crossing at signal-controlled intersections on green light only, the Tidewater Automobile Association now is distributing 3,000 February AAA school safety posters to schools in this vicinity; Mr. John B. Dey, Vice-President, announced today.

"Traffic fatality statistics for 1939 again proved that the safest place to cross the street is with the green light at a signal-controlled intersection," Mr. Dey said. "Only 219 pedestrians were killed and 13,229 injured during the year crossing with the signal, compared to 1,200 killed and 40,250 injured while crossing AGAINST the signal. In other words, it's about six times safer to cross the street WITH the green signal."





## COMMENTS AND RESUMES ON WAR

Practically all of the men who have testified in favor of the President's peace bill have offered the opinion that a crisis in the war will occur within the next three months—and that it will probably take the form of an all-out Nazi blow against England, beginning with air raids of unprecedented intensity and winding up with the long anticipated attempt at invasion. Secretary of the Navy Knox, for example, testified that, according to his information, the German strategists were now watching the long-range weather reports, and waiting for a time when an extended period of good weather can be anticipated.

There are many good reasons for believing that Germany will make her great effort before many more moons will have waned. First, many reasons are the obvious one that Hitler has a far better chance of winning if he makes his gamble before this country can send materials abroad in significant amounts.

Second, Hitler, many think, must move before Italy collapses entirely. She has become a drain on the Reich, instead of an asset. Her reverses in Africa have almost reached the comic opera stage.

Third, according to some experts, English and American warplane production is now catching up with Germany. But it will be a long time before Britain can obtain enough ships to equal the strength of the sky fleet commanded by Marshal Goering. So it is logical for Germany to make her bid for victory while she has a decisive edge in the skies.

Fourth, there are reports, which cannot be substantiated in the light of the rigorous German censorship, to the effect that morale inside Hitler's Reich is slipping. Hitler promised victory before 1940 ended, and now seems farther from it than when the war began.

(Continued on Page 117)

## Legionnaires To Join National Defense

Can you speak any foreign languages? Have you had any police, fire department, or intelligence service experience?

These are samples of questions which all local members of The American Legion and unaffiliated World War veterans will be asked in filling out their questionnaires in the Legion's nationwide voluntary national defense registration, Saturday, February 22. Commander Linus Williams of the Princess Anne Post No. 113, of this city, said today.

The American Legion national defense registration form is one legal size form in length, and contains 28 queries. Commander Williams stated, "It contains also a list of 67 specific occupations, professions and trades, which are to be checked by each registrant. A space is provided for writing in vocations not listed. It was not possible to list all possible occupations."

### Other Questions

Other questions asked include: Name and address? Are you a citizen? Naturalized or native born? Are you married? How many dependents have you? What is your education? What was your branch of former war service? What is your present military or naval status? Could you serve as an interpreter? What is your present occupation? How many years have you spent in your present vocation? What is the name of your present employer? Will you be available for service in state troops replacing national guards? What is your general physical condition?

An important question is boxed in the center of the form. It is an inquiry whether the registrant believes he will be able to answer to any call for immediate service, for general service anywhere, restricted service in home community only, or on part-time or full-time basis.

## Infant Sanitarium Elects New Officers

Mrs. Joseph D. Deal Named To Succeed The Late Mrs. Barton Myers As President

Mrs. J. Sidney Smith, Jr., Elected Vice-President; Other Officers Renamed

At the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Infant Sanitarium held on Monday, Mrs. Joseph D. Deal was elected president to succeed the late Mrs. Barton Myers, in which capacity she becomes the second president of nearly 54 year old institution.

Mrs. Myers was one of the founders and was its first president, serving for 53 years in that capacity until her death last spring. Since then Mrs. H. Walter Whitehead, vice-president, has been acting president.

Mrs. J. Sidney Smith, Jr., was elected vice president of the organization. All other officers for the ensuing year, re-elected at the meeting, are: Mrs. William Lett Harris, recording secretary; Mrs. Kirkland Ruffin, corresponding secretary; Miss Nonie Wilkinson, treasurer; and Mrs. James Jordan and Mrs. Roland Thorp, assistant treasurers.

Mrs. Burks Withers was elected new member to the board, and Mrs. Whitehead was elected member at large to the executive committee.

The nominating committee that presented the slate was composed of Mrs. Blisely Hudgins, chairman; Miss Katharine Myers and Mrs. Robert Hunter.

Miss Irene Doll was appointed as superintendent of the institution. Miss Doll made a report on the work of the preceding year and stated "needs for the sanitarium care, other than malnutrition were varying as usual." These needs she stated as resulting from unfortunate home conditions, court cases awaiting decision, children awaiting placement in homes, illness of parents, home conditions during childhood, lack of employment, mother employed outside the home, and others in need of recreation and change of diet.

### Co-operative Agencies

The cases were referred from the Family Welfare Association, the Norfolk Day Nursery, the Children's Bureau, Catholic Charities, Brambleton Day Nursery, Juvenile Court officer, Presbyterian Sunday School worker, and the Norfolk City Health Department.

From last June through three days of September, 437 babies, toddlers, children and mothers were given periods of treatment and rest at the Infant Sanitarium, this latter to prevent illness. The mothers assisted in the "Fresh Air Department."

Miss Doll's report expressed appreciation to Doctors Harris, Cora Z. Corpening and Robert Woodhouse "for their untiring services to the babies, mothers and children of the sanitarium, and to Mrs. W. W. Roberts, Norfolk's contact for the normal season."

The meeting was opened with a moment of silence in memory of Miss Lida Sike, who was a charter member. Dr. William Lett Harris was the guest speaker.

### Notice

All members are requested to attend and to write or telephone their acceptance for luncheon to Mrs. Carroll, or Mrs. F. W. Cox, president of the club.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON

The author of this composition is not known. It was found written on the back of a picture frame in which is a miniature likeness of Washington, and which hangs in one of the rooms of the mansion at Mount Vernon, having been left there sometime after Washington's death.—Jared Sparks' "Life of Washington"

Washington, The Defender of his Country, the Founder of Liberty, The Friend of Man.

History and Tradition are explored in vain For a Parallel to his Character. In the Annals of Modern Greatness He stands alone

And the noblest Names of Antiquity Lose their Lustre in his Presence, Born the Benefactor of Mankind, To an Illustrious Career.

Nature made him Great, He made himself Virtuous.

Called by his Country to the Defense of her Liberties, He triumphantly vindicated the Rights of Humanity, And on the Pillars of National Independence Laid the Foundations of a Great Republic.

Twice invested with Supreme Magistracy By the Unanimous Voice of a Free People, He surpassed in the Cabinet

The Glories of the Field, And, voluntarily resigning the Scepter and the Sword, Retired to the Shades of Private Life.

A spectacle so new and so sublime Was contemplated with the profoundest Admiration: And the Name of Washington

Adding new Lustre to Humanity, Resounded to the remotest Regions of the Earth. Magnanimous in Youth,

Glorious through Life, Great in Death,

His highest ambition the Happiness of Mankind, His noblest Victory the Conquest of Himself, Bequeathing to Posterity the Inheritance of his Fame And Building his Monument in the Hearts of his Countrymen.

He lived the Ornament of the Eighteenth Century, He died regretted by a Mourning World.

## Petty Selected As Temporary Engineer

J. B. Barco Named As Assistant

A. W. Petty, Sanitary Inspector of the Town, has been designated to take over the supervising duties of the Town Engineer's office during the absence of Russell McCoy, who has now gone to Camp Meade with the induction of the National Guard into the regular Army.

Mr. Petty is a graduate engineer from North Carolina State College as well as a chemical engineer. He has been at Virginia Beach for approximately a year in the capacity of Health Inspector and proven to be most efficient in this capacity. He will, of course, continue this work as well as supervising the work of the Town Engineer's office. It was found that last summer a great portion of his time was consumed in checking on the garbage collection and the enforcement of laws in reference thereto.

In assuming the dual position of the Health Inspector and Town Engineer, he has been relieved of a large portion of his detail duties by appointment of an assistant, J. B. Barco, who has served on sanitation work in the past, has been designated to take over the detail work of the health department under the instruction of Mr. Petty.

The temporary consolidation of the two offices during the absence of Mr. McCoy will effect a saving to the Town in expense and only one major project coming up it is believed that it can be worked off efficiently. Mr. Petty will receive a slight increase in salary and Mr. Barco is assuming his duties at a moderate pay.

## County Council Of P. T. A. Will Hold One-Day Institute

The Princess Anne County Council of the Parents and Teachers will hold one-day institute on Wednesday, February 27th, at the Willoughby T. Cooke School at Virginia Beach. Mrs. Harold T. Cook will preside.

Registration will begin at 10 o'clock with Mrs. Elsie Walker in charge.

Rev. J. B. Clower will offer the invocation which will be followed by group singing.

The program will include a talk on "Founder's Day," by Mrs. T. F. May.

## County Republicans To Name Delegates District Convention

The Republicans of Princess Anne County will hold a public meeting on next Friday night at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the home of T. J. Long, on Cavalier Drive, near Lankford Bay, Virginia Beach, for the purpose of electing delegates to the District convention to be held in Norfolk on March 1st, which will name a candidate for Congress from this district.

All those interested, are invited to attend.

## County Supervisors And Town Council Agree On Incinerator

Oceana P. T. A. Hear Earleyn Schools

At the regular meeting, Tuesday, February 18, the Oceana Parent-Teacher Association was delightfully entertained by Miss Earleyn Schools, who sang "One Kiss" and "One Night of Love," accompanied by Miss Decker, J. E. Old, assistant principal of Maury-High School, presented the guests.

At the business session, an announcement was made of the P. T. A. Council to be held at the W. T. Cooke School on Wednesday.

The Association voted to accept Mrs. Decker's proposal to serve lunch to the delegates to the District Meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary to be held at Virginia Beach in April.

The door prize was won by Mrs. Foch. Miss Gorman's room won the dollar for having the highest number of parents present.

### Notice

Benefit card party for Virginia Beach Scout Troop 60 will be sponsored by Troop 60 Auxiliary at Gay Manor Hotel Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

For Reservations call Mrs. Hugh A. McTernon or Mrs. Herman S. Whitehurst.

### Notice

An oyster supper will be served at the Little Neck Hall on next Thursday night between the hours of 6 and 8 P. M., which is being given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lynnhaven Methodist Church. The public is invited.

## Legal Technicalities Delay Kempsville Schools Progress

### Recreation Council To Continue Dances

Oceana High School Gymnasium To Be Used

### Dance Tonight For Men From Camp Pendleton

The sixth dance of the winter series sponsored by the Virginia Beach Defense Recreation Council for the soldiers stationed at Fort Story and Camp Pendleton will be held tonight in the gymnasium of the Oceana School, with the group playing host to 100 or more men from Camp Pendleton's 213th and 244th Coast Artillery Regiments.

Although the fire which recently destroyed the old supper club at Seaside Park cancelled that location as the scene of the semi-monthly dances, the council was fortunate, through the cooperation of the Oceana Parent-Teacher Association, in securing the gymnasium for such dances as will be held pending the completion of recreation buildings in the camps. The dance to be given for the men of Fort Story, on March 7, will be held in one of the recreation centers recently completed.

These entertainments, together with other recreational features devised for the soldiers, are sponsored jointly by the Virginia Beach Defense Recreation Council, of which Don Seiwel is general chairman, and the recreation committee of the Beach Chamber of Commerce, composed of C. W. Kornegay, chairman, L. B. Wickens and W. F. Crockett. Funds raised by subscriptions from local merchants have made the program possible for the winter months, and it is hoped that the entertainments can be developed on a year-round basis.

Closely cooperating with the council in its activities are the commanding officers and recreation officers of both camps. General satisfaction has been expressed over the happy results obtained, and passes for the dances are eagerly sought by the men in the service.

Mrs. R. B. Taylor is chairman of the committee on chaperones, selected from the local churches, and each chaperone makes herself ready.

(Continued on Page Eight)

### Bond Issue Held Up And Will Have To Be Readvertised

Plans And Contracts Ready To Go Forward For Building Of Two Schools

The Kempville district recently voted bond issue for the construction of two new schools to provide for the now overcrowded condition in the high school, and an improved building for the elementary school at Bayside. Plans have been prepared and approved for both buildings at an estimated cost of \$106,000. Contract bids have been received and all preparations made to begin work immediately in an effort to have both buildings completed by the beginning of the next school session.

The school board had advertised for bids on the bonds and met last Tuesday with the expectation of selling them but it was found that there was a legal technicality which prevented the same.

The sale of the bonds will be readvertised and sold within the next two or three weeks after which work will begin at once on the construction. It is understood that there are many bidders on the bonds and they will bring in all probabilities a good price.

Special arrangements have been made by the board for the sale of the bonds as soon as possible and everything done to expedite the construction.

## Oceana Methodist

Miss Marion Perkins, secretary of the Norfolk Y. W. C. A., will be the guest speaker at the eleven o'clock service in the Oceana Methodist Church on Sunday. Miss Perkins has been asked by the Pastor to bring a message with special reference to present day world conditions, and it is thought that there will be a large attendance at this service.

## Mission Study Class Tonight At Salem

A mission study class for the Lynnhaven charge of the Methodist Churches of Princess Anne County which began Monday night will continue through this week. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, the classes were conducted at Haywood Church in Bayside, and Thursday night at Salem Church and there again tonight.

A guest speaker has been conducting the meetings each night. The public is invited to attend.

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Feb. 21—high water, 4:18 a. m.; 4:37 p. m.; low water, 10:39 a. m.; 10:49 p. m.; sun rises, 6:45 a. m.; sun sets, 5:50 p. m.  
Saturday, Feb. 22—high water, 5:19 a. m.; 5:35 p. m.; low water, 11:38 a. m.; 11:38 p. m.; sun rises, 6:44 a. m.; sun sets, 5:51 p. m.  
Sunday, Feb. 23—high water, 6:13 a. m.; 6:25 p. m.; low water, 12:30 p. m.; sun rises, 6:43 a. m.; sun sets, 5:52 p. m.  
Monday, Feb. 24—high water, 6:57 a. m.; 7:10 p. m.; low water, 12:41 a. m.; 1:15 p. m.; sun rises, 6:42 a. m.; sun sets, 5:53 p. m.  
Tuesday, Feb. 25—high water, 7:40 a. m.; 7:52 p. m.; low water, 1:27 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; sun rises, 6:40 a. m.; sun sets, 5:54 p. m.  
Wednesday, Feb. 26—high water, 8:19 a. m.; 8:31 p. m.; low water, 2:08 a. m.; 2:31 p. m.; sun rises, 6:39 a. m.; sun sets, 5:55 p. m.  
Thursday, Feb. 27—high water, 8:56 a. m.; 9:15 p. m.; low water, 2:47 a. m.; 3:06 p. m.; sun rises, 6:38 a. m.; sun sets, 5:56 p. m.  
Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Lynnhaven Inlet, 25 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

## PETTENGILL

"The Gentleman from Indiana"

THE "NOBLE DEMOCRACIES" The propagandists for war reach a new high when they go into their trance over some of the "noble democracies" of the Old World. Greece is one of the fair sisters they yearn to save from the wolves by American treasure, and, if necessary, by American blood.

The other day General John Metaxas departed this life in Athens. The fact that he was dictator of Greece and will be succeeded by another dictator is nothing to our whirling dervishes who talk much and enlist little. We must save Greece's dictator! Aid to the democracies! Aid to the democracies!

Let us look at the record. To begin with, Greece is a monarchy except when her kings lack courage to stay at their posts. Of course, there are such things as constitutional monarchies where the people have a large degree of government or representative government, as in England. Greece tried democracy for a brief period and found she was unequal to it. The Greeks don't even want self-government. They crave a domestic yoke.

In April 1924 the Greeks voted for a republic 758,000 to 325,000. A year later General Pangalos seized the government and assumed dictatorial power. He lasted 14 months. Then the general was overthrown by an admiral who ruled without an election for 3 years. In 1929 the Greeks elected a president and re-elected him—office. That was enough.

In some other countries the democrats lost to a Man on Horseback. Not the Greeks. In November 1935, in a time of peace, they actually voted to restore the monarchy by a vote of 1,491,992 to 32,454. Only two in one hundred cared enough for a republican form of govern-

(Continued on Page Five)

## The Virginia Beach News

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PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

### WILL WE SEND TROOPS TO EUROPE?

Some Americans express the belief that if Uncle Sam can supply Britain with the implements of war it will not be necessary to send our troops across the seas in order to defeat Hitler.

Perhaps we are not, in the excitement of the moment, taking time to think as seriously as we might, or perhaps the thought is father to the hope that we will not have to send troops abroad. This, however, is not our belief. If Germany can not defeat England by aerial bombing, it is possible for England to defeat Germany by aerial attack. Hitler, who admittedly has a great superiority of air equipment, with bases within a few miles of the British Isles, has a decided advantage over the British whose planes must fly from four to eight hundred miles to reach German cities and munition bases even though Britain, with American assistance, may eventually become dominant in the air; and this is a question. It is true that Mr. Churchill, in his broadcast, did say to America, "Give us the tools and we will finish the job." That so far as he could see, we will not need your men, this year, nor next year, nor the year after. We should not forget, however, that in the last World War, an appeal for American aid was ever present. The first was that you "lend us money," later that you send a few men to France just to show their people that we were in the war and to stiffen their morale, but when the Germans broke the British lines in Northern France and destroyed General Goff's army, and then broke the French lines at Rheims and penetrated for the second time to the Marne River, the Macedonian cry was sent out for more troops, and more troops, with the result that we sent two million men to France. The lesson which we should have learned is that increasing pressure will be brought to bear upon us.

Mr. Wilson's campaign slogan in 1916 was that "he lent us money." After the election but little time was lost in taking us into it; Mr. Roosevelt's campaign slogan in 1940, was "that he hated war and that no American boys would be sent to fight in Europe, Asia or Africa," but the first step was taken by Mr. Roosevelt in his Chicago speech against aggressor nations, the next was his aid to Britain short of war.

Now that the election is over it is all-out-aid to the democracies fighting for freedom. We have supplied England with fifty destroyers, with airplanes, guns and other war materials, now it is the Lease-Lend bill. We are in sympathy with aid to Britain we have gone too far to turn back, we are virtually in the war and it is our considered belief that it is only a question of time when our war ships, transports and troops will be on the way. Why? In our study of history, past and present, the largest number of troops, properly equipped, have invariably prevailed. Counting one man out of seven of the population, Germany has 11,400,000 men, practically available for the army. That she is better equipped than any nation is not denied. England on the other hand, in the same ratio, has only 6,400,000 men plus such volunteers as may come from her colonies, perhaps 2,000,000 additional, but the English must use her men, or a large part of them, for civil purposes, while Germany has a reservoir of 16,000,000 men in conquered territory from which to draw for other services than the army, to say nothing of an additional 4,000,000 Italians, trained for the army. How then, is it possible for England to defeat Germany without the aid of American troops? It is possible that the result may be a drawn battle; it is possible that, with the American purse England may prolong the struggle until Germany would accept an adjusted peace.

Then, and if, Uncle Sam has produced sufficient equipment to arm the allies and four or five millions of our men, it may be that Hitler's army can be driven back. But can we do these things? Yes! when the government cracks down on the labor unions and forces them to do their part; pay fair wages, but let them know that they shall not hold up defense work by strikes in order that they may profit at the expense of the rest of us. The Government has served notice on business that it shall not profit, that it must produce or that their plants will be taken over; hundreds of businesses are now being prosecuted under the anti-trust laws. Why not apply the same rule to labor? treat all citizens alike. Class legislation is contrary to our way of life, to constitutional law, or since the government seems to have no

patience or respect for the constitution, then have some respect for the safety of our country. Neither Hitler nor Mussolini consults nor permits labor to run their governments, the latter fixes hours and wages and then labor works or goes to concentration camps. Maybe we will not have to go so far, but fix a fair wage scale and then allow no strikes until the war is over; we should fight the devil with fire. The French government encouraged class hatred, surrendered to labor unions and went down in ignominious defeat. Now they have a dictator, industry is stagnant, labor is suffering and Rem-Rachambourg tells us that it is glad to work from ten to fourteen hours daily. This should be a lesson we should learn before it is too late.

We do not wish to be understood as opposing the Lease-Lend bill. We do not oppose it, on the contrary we think Congress is making a mistake by inhibiting the conveying of cargo ships to England. If we are going to help her, now is the time to do it and do it before she is licked. If "all-out-aid" means any thing, now is the time to give it, make it impossible for Germany to land either in England or across the Dardanelles and we will need planes or ships at hand.

These, of course, are our thoughts; we give them for what they are worth. The best that we have are in our Army and Navy, and we have confidence in them, but we have little confidence in those politicians who swarm in Washington, in easy berths, whose first thought is to feather their own nests. If England is fighting our battle, as some claim, which claim seems to have much merit, we should be ashamed not to give her every aid both in men and equipment to the limit; it has the smell of cowardice not to do so. If she is not fighting our battle, if we would not be affected by the result, then we should not have anything to do with this war. Our belief is that the results of the war are of untold importance to the American continent, both North and South.

The Lease-Lend Bill, even participation of our troops in the war, does not appeal to us as our greatest danger of a dictatorship. It in no sense led to it in the last war, nor of any other war in which we have engaged. Of far greater danger are the internal policies that have been followed during the past eight years and extended through four years more; the ignoring of constitutional limitations; the delegations of legislative powers, by Congress, to the administrative branch of the government; pack packing; class legislation; punitive taxes; re-distribution of property; doles to classes; encouraging deterioration of morale and the corruption incident thereto; indirectly, if not directly—influencing of the favored electorate in national elections, a disease which is infectious. Even now an appeal to constitutional law invokes decision by many of our servants, elective and appointive, who have solemnly sworn to uphold and support those laws. These are the things which are leading (if they have not already done so) to a dictatorship.

### THE SECOND PRESIDENT

The Infant Sanitarium, the pet charitable institution of Virginia Beach, is shortly closing its fifty-fourth year of existence. During that time it has had but one president, the late Mrs. Kate Baldwin Myers, through whose incorrigible persistence for success only has this organization been able to carry on its continuous beneficial work in aiding indigent mothers and children.

Recently a new president has been chosen to carry on an irreproachable record of fifty-three years of service of its first president—a task which will be hard to even attempt to equal.

It is with hesitancy due to personal connection that we approach the subject in these columns, but it is felt that it should not go unnoticed when such responsibilities of carrying on the work of such an institution so endeared in the hearts of this community are placed upon another.

Knowingly, we can speak of the second president as being child loving, patient, affable, understanding, energetic, determined, self-sacrificing and administrative—one who will not take "cannot" as an answer.

To her we wish all success in her efforts to carry on in some degree the work of the enviable career established by her only predecessor.

### "THE DEAD HAND OF BUREAUCRACY"

"To check the crippling influence of runaway bureaucracy is our foremost problem; and upon its solution depends the survival of the American way of life. The sheer bulk and range of government today, top-heavy, loose-jointed and running amuck with arbitrary powers, has become a suffocating restraint upon our whole economy."—Condensed by Reader's Digest from book by Lawrence Sullivan.

Remember how the water comes down at Lodore, with its rush and its roar? But Ezra Pound, American bard, says a waterfall goes "hah hah ahh thum, thum, ah woh woh araha thum, bhaaa."

Men and governments can never be so sure any more that they're going to do or not going to do. It always seems to depend on the other fellow.

One trouble about the fighting British is that they have not yet learned how to win the war's lulls. No matter how hard they try, they can't match Berlin's rumors.

Marshal Petain had to get a permit to buy a pair of shoes. The kind is not mentioned but we're hoping for cleats to prevent slipping and a square toe for better kicking.

The report that Colonel Lindbergh and Henry Ford see eye to eye about the war turns out to be untrue. The Colonel wants neither side to win, but Mr. Ford hopes both lose.

## BOOKS TO OWN

### MINE INHERITANCE

Mine Inheritance, by Frederick Niven, is a chronicle of mighty events balanced perfectly against a personal saga of love and valor and high adventure: that is to say, a historical romance of the best kind. It covers the settling of the Red River Valley in Manitoba by Scotch highlanders sent over by the Earl of Selkirk, and the founding there of the first important settlement in the Canadian west. It was in 1812 that these hardy highlanders—faced with eviction from their homes in Scotland—answered the call for volunteers to form an agricultural community in the new world on land leased to Selkirk by the famous Hudson's Bay Company. In that same year three shiploads of men arrived in Canada—their souls ablaze with the expectation of an independent life.

Probably no Scotsmen have suffered more for their freedom than Selkirk's highlanders did in the trials which began at once and lasted many years. In 1795 the Northwest Fur Company had been organized as a rival to the Hudson's Bay Company; and when Selkirk's settlers under Captain Miles Macdonell arrived at Red River they found the "Northwesters" already there and determined to drive the settlers away by starvation, threat, or cannon. Conflict broke out at once.

The crowded story is presented as the narrative of David Baxter, a high-spirited youth of twenty who, as secretary to the governor, is always right in the thick of things. Through his adventures the full pathos, the unrelieved terror of frontier warfare is brought very close to the reader; and we learn to know and to love more than one of a band of men and women who are now almost nameless in history, but whose valiant lives are America's heritage.

Because of David's love for all of his people, because of his zest for life, his throbbing awareness of its fullness and romance, and because of a healthy mediocrity of his mind, his narrative is well-rounded, convincing, and exciting all the way. The intermittent warfare goes on and on. Nearly all of Selkirk's people are driven from the settlement like cattle. But a few heroic fighters remain and, refusing to bow before overwhelming odds, make a desperate and thrilling stand. There are episodes galore of indigenous villainy, of high endeavor thwarted by greed and cruelty, and of the wanton destruction of many noble and many ignominious men and women. Some of the descriptions of death in battle are unforgettable. In the end, the colony is established on a peaceful and permanent basis; and this is written to another story of America's frontier struggles.

In the middle of all the turmoil David finds time to fall in love twice, and to encounter enough bewildering coincidences in his personal life for several more narratives. But nothing interrupts the superb forward sweep of a story which, though grimly realistic, is ever suffused with the radiance of youth and adventure and gallant love.

And what adventure! What local color! To the brood of plunder, intimidation, and violence which history provides, the author has added Indian ritual dances and waiting women, burning villages, beautiful, dusky, slant-eyed French-Indian girls, stampeding buffaloes, half-breed marauders on horseback biting the dust before homemade cannon-balls fired from the besieged village smithy, and a mysterious villain-stranger named Count Nez who stays drunk from one end of the book to the other (ten years) and finally turns out to be neither a villain nor a stranger, but none other than—well, one can't give it all away!

The drama and action of the tale are finely wrought against the background of David's musings upon the eternal wonder and mystery of life and death; and there are beautiful and poetic descriptions of the wild plains and rivers of Manitoba; and a colorful portrait of the Scottish highlanders. This is historical fiction of the best kind; not great perhaps, but in the great tradition, and richly rewarding.

### Readers Write

Editor: Virginia Beach News, Virginia Beach, Va.

Dear Sir:—I understand that at the last meeting of the Town Council, a proposition was made by Mr. Garrett Smith to sell to the Town of Virginia Beach for use as munici-

pal offices the Presbyterian church property on 22nd St., which is soon to be vacated.

It is rumored around that Mr. Smith has bought this property on 22nd St. for \$5,000 and wishes now to sell it to the Town for \$7,500. This is quite a neat profit, but according to Mr. Smith he was put to much expense in floating a loan, commissions to others, etc. However, the price to the City would be from \$7,000 to \$7,500.

A committee was appointed by the Town Council to look into the matter, and they did with the City Engineer. The City Engineer stated that it would take an additional \$1,500 from the Town to put the church building in order for offices. Others who were there thought that his estimate was very light and that \$2,500 would be more near it, while the writer believes that \$3,000 would have to be expended, if the work can be done satisfactorily at all.

Now, we all know that the present Town Hall is a very dilapidated place, but at the same time, this is no basis on which the Town Council should operate to the tune of at least \$8,500 in cash, and then only have a second-hand building. The Town owns some property on Arctic Ave., near the present fire station, and also the property on which the present town hall is situated. If the Town has \$8,500 to put out on a second-hand, make-shift building, why not use this money, and perhaps a little more, and build a BRAND NEW BUILDING on its own property. That would really be the sensible thing to do. It is easy to change a large house into a two family apartments, but a church building, with its peculiar architecture, is another feature, and full of difficulties for renovating to private use as suggested.

It is to be hoped that the Town Council will not pay much heed to the proposition made them, but if THEY HAVE THE MONEY in the amount of \$8,500 or more to spend, then it should apply for a new building on PROPERTY THE TOWN ALREADY OWNS.

And, by the way, while I happen to think of it. For some months, various drug stores, eating places, etc., have on their counters CIGARETTE SLOT MACHINES. These are supposed to "pay off" in cigarettes but the money slot is in the back and DO PAY OFF in coin of the realm. They are tough machines and all who have footed with them know by this time. However, recently, without Chief Bill Dodson's knowledge, some of the flat top OLD FASHIONED slot machines have put in their appearance, no doubt to grab some of the softer boys money that is now drifting around Virginia Beach. Some of these machines are licensed by Mr. Katchett, the City Treasurer. On what authority, nobody seems to know other than to "make the town a little richer" by petty graft. There was no question but that the regular slot machines would again come to Virginia Beach after the small cigarette slot machines stayed in for a while, although Judge White has outlawed them, and the State law, above Judge White, proclaims them illegal. Why not get them out? Then possibly a few persons at the Beach, making a living out of these "bandits," will have to go to work for an honest living. Yours very truly,

TAXPAYER.  
P. S. Right now the Town of Virginia Beach is about the dirtiest place imaginable. It is hard to tell when the garbage will be collected, and then this is put in an open truck and scattered all over the streets, highways, etc. As to the DRY garbage, this is also put in an open truck and the usual winds prevailing at this resort takes a great quantity of this garbage out of the track and spreads it all over town. When that lovable lady, Miss Virginia Gatewood, lived at Virginia Beach and made it a point to give the Town Council a tongue lashing when the council erred or was too lazy to act, then we had a little Town that to visitors gave an appearance of being neat. Right now, if you, or anybody else, will ride up and down the streets of Virginia Beach, you will say that it is far from being a clean town. Again, I thank you.

The main reason why Hitler will never have world peace is the fact that there are millions of individuals who would rather die than live in a Nazi-dominated world.

There is no use to worry about the powers of the President to begin a war. Every president of the United States has had ample power to begin warfare.

One reason the defense program is so popular is because the people of this country do not, as yet, realize that it means sacrifice and sweat.

## THE LIGHTNING STRIKES



### As Others See It

#### BECLUODING THE ISSUE

Some of the isolationists of the country, such as Charles Lindbergh, seem to have beclouded the issue of aid to Britain and left a great many questions unanswered as to what America should do, as they see it. They have talked at length about the necessity of making America strong, stressing the impossibility of invasion by the Nazis, and holding that we are somewhat emotional in wanting to save another democracy. It is true that actual invasion is not an imminent danger for the United States, but it is an authority than Dr. Goebbels, the German propaganda minister, has boasted that the conquest of America would be an inside job. After hearing some of the testimony given before congressional committees, the statement is believable.

The question which the isolationists leave unanswered is simply this: If Britain is defeated, what kind of music do we purpose to carry on world commerce? Our system of free enterprise in fact and maintain our standard of living in a Nazi-dominated world. There is no other way to survive, discounting the question of trade, except to remain a perpetually armed camp. To say that there is no danger of invasion is simply dismissing events in the light of the present without looking into the future. What America wants is an opportunity to live in some kind of a world where there are a few decades of life remaining. A world like that will not exist if Germany wins this war.

Some people in this country even maintain that if Hitler is victorious, he will be forced to do business with this country. But if he does, it will be on his own terms and on the basis of broken promises, judging from German performances elsewhere. Making statements that the ocean is wide and the war is far away, only invites difficulties for America later.

On the question of aiding Britain at the cost of arming ourselves, the answer is to be found in the peculiar nature of the war itself. This is a mechanized conflict, a fact which we have already discovered. In the months required to get American production under way, Britain is fighting our battle for a time. In order to gain the time needed, Britain must have implements with which to fight. It is admitted by military experts that the airplanes being built today will probably be obsolete tomorrow. It is therefore common sense to give part of our plane production to Britain so that we will not find ourselves tomorrow with an air force flying obsolete planes. The same situation prevails in regard to other types of war materials.

Hiding behind the screen of the no-immediate-invasion statement is simply not facing facts. We cannot take ourselves to another planet and if this country is forced to live in a world based upon low living standards, slave labor and the abolition of human rights, such as would exist under German victory, our danger now is almost as great as an actual invasion. Thinking about conditions in terms of the First World War will not solve our problem now. Perhaps it is true that we won't start looking for parachute troops or being wearing gas masks soon, but we can find ourselves in a permanent situation of supporting a large military machine, or living poorer and having less within

a very short time after Hitler wins. That is the real danger and trying to minimize it is only indulging in wishful thinking. —Radford.

#### HEROIC GREEK WOMEN

Reports from Athens recently have told of the war activities of Greek women, who are contributing much toward keeping every man possible on the fighting fronts by doing most of the work behind the lines.

With truly Spartan courage and fortitude these women bring food, ammunition and other supplies to the soldiers, besides performing other duties of the most exacting nature. It is said that most of the drivers of ambulances and other vehicles are women.

All classes take part in war work without distinction. The wife of the Greek commander-in-chief is a hospital nurse, and society women share the innumerable tasks with their humbler sisters, even to giving blood for transfusions to wounded soldiers.

On one occasion a group of women on duty near the front saw an opportunity to do some effective fighting. Stationing themselves on a high ridge beneath which a large detachment of Italians had to pass through a narrow ravine, they practically wiped out the enemy by throwing stones down upon them.

It is through the indomitable spirit of both its men and women that the small Greek nation has won victory after victory over superior forces of Italians on every fighting front, to the amazement and admiration of the world. —Pennsylvania Enterprise.

#### CHURCHILL SAYS NO U. S. TROOPS

Prime Minister Winston Churchill's Sunday speech contained several interesting and dramatic passages.

The part that appealed to most of us, as Americans, was the part relating to possible use of United States soldiers in this war.

Mr. Churchill said flatly that Great Britain will not need U. S. soldiers this year, next year, or any year that he can foresee. We only hope the story of 1914-18 on this point is not repeated in this war. That story was that the British and French first said they need no U. S. soldiers; then they said they needed to have only our flag officially on the Allied side; then they asked for a division as a morale-building token; and then they asked for all the man power we could send, to be bridged with the British and the French.

This time, Mr. Churchill says, all he will need will be the "tools," with which the British will "finish the job."

If it works out that way, we should have time to build ourselves an army capable of defending this country against any nightmare combination of nations. If we value our safety, we will not slow down on that job, or call it off with the return of peace in Europe. We need a permanent draft, and we need a standing Army of somewhere between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 men.

When the war is over, assuming Great Britain wins, there ought to be a recasting of United States policy toward Europe wars. We ought to write a new Declaration of Independence.

It should be clearly understood from that time on that the United States is not going to rally to the (Continued on Page Five)



## Hog Prices Up Good Care Will Pay Dividends

Experiments show that the use of supplemental feed for hogs will reduce the total pounds of feed needed for 100 pounds of gain, and with hog prices rising, G. C. Herring, animal husbandman, Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, suggests that farmers can make better profits if they follow sound management practices.

When corn is fed alone, it takes 630 pounds to produce 100 pounds of gain on pigs fed in dry lot. But the experiments have found that feeding 40 pounds of tankage makes it possible to reduce the corn to around 400 pounds and still get the 100 pounds gain.

Milk is our best protein supplement, Herring says, and two to three quarts per head per day is sufficient for a pig from weaning time to market weight. If milk is not available, 4/10 of a pound of fishmeal or tankage, or 1.2 a pound of 40 percent supplement, may be used.

Although the grains are basic in hog rations, they have different feeding values. A hundred pounds of wheat is worth more than a hundred of corn, by about 7 percent, but ground barley has only about 92 percent as much feeding value as corn, pound for pound. As pointed out, all grains need to be supplemented, as they lack muscle and bone building material.

A pig is capable of doing an excellent job of balancing his own ration if provided with palatable feeds in a self-feeder. While all feeds may be mixed and put in the feeder, it is better to place grains in one compartment and the supplemental feed in another. As the pig develops, a smaller percentage of protein in the feed is needed; and, if allowed to do so, the pig will make proper adjustment for this change himself.

Though pigs that are provided with some protein of animal origin and are on pasture may need no additional minerals, those under less favorable conditions should have a mineral mixture. Three parts bone meal and one part salt is a satisfactory mineral mixture. This may be put in the feed at the rate of 2 pounds of the mixture to 100 pounds of feed; or it may be fed separately in a self-feeder or trough, preferably kept under cover.

## Sportsmen Among Lesser Worries Of Donald Duck

America's legions of hunters are strictly amateurs as compared to Mother Nature when it comes to taking toll of wild ducks, according to studies by Ducks Unlimited.

An analysis of reports by 548 observers on the 1940 mortality rate of 34,332 "sample" duck families in Canada's prairie provinces indicates that 25 per cent. of eggs and newly-hatched ducklings are destroyed in early stages of the breeding season alone.

Total losses of the prospective duck crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the bulk of North America's webfoot nest, reach approximately 70 per cent, by fall, it is estimated.

Drought, predation and fires are the greatest duck destroyers. Ducks Unlimited found.

Canadian ornithologists and other volunteer observers co-operating in the survey visited key breeding areas throughout the provinces in July when downy broods were leaving nests. Following is a tabulation of average size of young broods when first entering the game of natural hazards, as compared with number of eggs usually found per nest:

	Avg. Brood	No. Eggs
Mallard	6.31	8.11
Pintail	6.20	8.12
Blue-winged	5.14	8.01
Baldpate	6.32	8.12
Shoveler	5.35	6.12
Canvasback	6.20	7.10
Redhead	6.13	8.14
Scaup	6.14	8.12
Pudgy	6.14	8.12
Columbia	6.74	8.13

Also compared size for all 34,332 broods compared, including species other than the 10 main common ducks listed, was 5.93. In Saskatchewan, where many duck lakes were lost when marshes went dry last summer, broods were smaller than in any other section. The average for ruddy ducks was only 3.67.

## METER LOCATION

To avoid the disturbance of the household by electric-meter readers, a meter may be mounted at right angles to or facing a cellar window so that it can be viewed from the outside of the house.

## Health Notes

### THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN AND PREPAREDNESS

"The practice of medicine still is commonly referred to as the 'healing art'. While this conception of the duties of the family physician is and always will be vitally important, it is by no means necessary for one to be ill in order to benefit from the services of which he is capable. To limit one's interest in the family doctor to the care of sickness, is to disregard entirely his capabilities in connection with the attainment and maintenance of the highest possible individual vitality," states Dr. I. C. Rignin, State Health Commissioner.

"The present emergency is emphasizing the need of physical fitness. All-out preparedness, with the stresses and strains associated with high speed production of war materials and the yet unknown factor of personal cooperation in the defense program which may be required of everyone sooner or later, no longer makes half-way individual health measures exclusively a personal concern. While neglecting to achieve maximum personal health always has been an unwise policy, this attitude, in light of the present emergency, represents also a lack of patriotism.

"It may be stated that today's armed forces have improved their preventive health measures so that the man now meeting the physical requirements and joining the service will belong to a highly protected segment of the nation's population from the standpoint of both disease prevention and health promotion. Nevertheless, the majority of Americans, however closely related their work now may be or may become to national defense, are not favored by this unusual protection. Thus, individual initiative will have to be relied upon instead.

"It is at this point that a full appreciation of the services that can be rendered by the family doctor can be applied to individual and national advancement. As a discoverer of latent physical defects, he has at his command information and modern methods of detection.

"To give the family physician an opportunity to look over physically for the purpose of detecting any insidious trouble merely is to play safe. If nothing is found, one still will have the advantage of knowing that basic physical fitness exists. If perchance something comes to light, having taken time by the forelock, the opportunity of stopping serious difficulty exists. Then, too, affords an opportunity to discuss with him the living habits which make up one's daily life. It is not too much to say that many adults, to attain the greatest vigor of which they are capable, will need some amendments to their habits. These, the doctor will be in a position to indicate.

"Considered from these angles, individual health becomes part and parcel of the national preparedness program. Patriotism, as well as plain common sense, thus indicates the necessity of using the family physician not only to make one well, if ill, but to help develop a maximum amount of individual health and vigor."

## Ceiling Heights Require Study

In planning a home, careful thought should be given to ceiling heights, according to the Federal Housing Administration.

Ceiling heights should be in keeping with the size of the room and the height of the people who will use it. A ceiling that is too low creates a feeling of oppression and is a health hazard. A ceiling that is too high wastes heat and is a fire hazard.

A ceiling that is too low creates a feeling of oppression and is a health hazard. A ceiling that is too high wastes heat and is a fire hazard. A ceiling that is just right creates a feeling of comfort and is a health and safety asset.

For a general guide, the height of a room should be at least 7 feet 6 inches. In a room where a low ceiling is desired, the ceiling should be at least 7 feet. In a room where a high ceiling is desired, the ceiling should be at least 8 feet 6 inches.

McNeil and Miss Marble head lists in U. S. tennis rankings.

## Proper Care Will Ward Off Strep Throat

THANKS to sulfamylimide, streptococcus sore throat, one of the most common diseases, has been conquered. People still suffer from it, its cure is often disagreeable and trying; but it is rapidly a killer now.

Sulfamylimide is a drug which was first successfully used against the disease a few years ago when President Roosevelt's son John was stricken by streptococcus infection of the throat. Its discovery, according to Maxine Davis whose article on "Strep Throat" appears in the February issue of Good Housekeeping Magazine, resulted while a group of scientists at Johns Hopkins were studying a drug, said to combat the disease, which they had brought from England.

This is the time of year when the danger of the dreaded throat disease is greatest. It gets you when you least expect it and when you come down with a strep throat you are really sick. You suddenly feel ill and your temperature hits between 102 and 104.

When you feel like this never wait to see if you will feel better tomorrow, advises Miss Davis. Instead, Miss Davis tells us, to call a doctor, for it is most important that he make a diagnosis at once. It is important, Miss Davis writes, "that we know about it, for sometimes or other most of us get sore throats. The threat is always with us, because our mouths and throats are invariably full of germs, including streptococci. So long as we have a stout defense in general health and immunity we are all right. Let us get run down, or be subject to a mass attack of the bacteria so numerous that they can storm our protective white blood cells, then we get a sore throat."

Streptococcus sore throats, she says, occurs in isolated cases or in epidemic form.

In warding off the dreaded streptococcus germ, Miss Davis has listed the following suggestions:

Take care of your teeth and gums, for they are the first source of infection. Have your tonsils and adenoids removed if they are infected; take care of sinus trouble; take care of yourself generally; try vitamin A. If you are inclined to catch cold easily, don't get your feet wet; don't get chilled; get as much exercise and sleep as you can.

## Openings For Naval Aviation Cadets

The Chief Petty Officer in Charge of the Navy Recruiting Station in the Post Office Building, Norfolk, Va., announces the receipt of a letter from the Navy Department authorizing the enlistment of 28 prospective Naval Aviation cadets during the month of February.

Candidates for naval aviation training must be single, not less than 20 nor more than 27 years of age, and must have completed two full years of college work.

Men who wish to take advantage of this opportunity are enlisted as Seamen 2nd class with pay at \$36 a month, and are sent to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., for appearance before the Naval Reserve Flight Selection Board. If successful there, transportation is furnished to one of the Navy's flight training centers, which are located in Jacksonville and Pensacola, Florida, and Corpus Christi, Texas. After a period of flight training, men are appointed aviation cadets at \$105 a month. After the successful completion of the flight training course, or a period of approximately 8 months, the aviation cadet is commissioned Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve, at \$245.00 a month, and then he may be appointed in the line of the regular Navy, at the discretion of the President.

While carrying on active duty in aviation training, aviation cadets are furnished the necessary items of uniform equipment. Upon completion of active duty as commissioned officers after completion of flight training and designation as aviation officers, they are paid in accordance with the regular pay scale of the Navy.

Dr. Miller is equipped to furnish all the information and advice that is needed by a prospective buyer.

Space Economy Being Developed

The use of technical skill in the construction of small houses is being developed in a new way.

One construction economy which has been developed is the use of a better appearance in the use of architectural design. The result is a more attractive and more comfortable home.

Handling of draft overweighing approved, survey finds.

## RIGHT OUT OF THE AIR

By EARLE FERRIS

GENEVIEVE ROWE, pictured here, soprano star on "Johnny Pre-sents," is now introduced in an unique manner. The entire Swing



Fourteen, harmony group, precedes her with a special jingle, words and music by Ray Block, bandleader on the series.

Results of a survey just completed by Wayne University show Kate Smith many thousands of votes ahead of her nearest competitor in the field of woman commentators. With her Friday night singing bringing her in ahead of the pack in polls for popular vocalists, Kate is the only entertainer to win top honors in two widely separated fields.

Joan Banks, pictured here, of "The Home of the Brave" new CBS serial, studied to be a dancer.



and now hopes to be a night-club singer. One of radio's best little actresses, Joan, like everyone else, finds the great greener in the other pasture and even though she averages ten radio programs a week, thinks she could find time for something else.

Director Roger Pryor, of the CBS "Screen Guild Theater," has set a trio of Hollywood stars for a forthcoming broadcast that prom-

ises to be a variety highlight of the season. Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Betty Grable will be co-starred on the program.

Because the action often takes place all over the studio, "Crime Doctor" uses more microphones than probably any other dramatic show on the air. Engineer Bill Cage really has his work cut out for him.

Exciting news on the radio drama front is the anticipated appearance of Judy Garland on the opening of the series.

CBS Sunday "Silver Theater" within the next few weeks. Advance inkings are that Judy will do her first straight dramatic role sans song.

Helen Hayes missed a line during a radio rehearsal for her air theater when she said "cake" instead of "sake." Commented the actress: "Well, I certainly frosted up that one!"

Bess Johnson, pictured here, is the star of "Hilltop House" on CBS and is considered one of the



finest actresses in radio. That's not surprising because her mother, who played with Lillian Russell and the older Barrymores, started her on her career.

## Fire Protection Begins In Cellar

Most fires in homes start in the basement. Fire protection begins in the cellar. A basement ceiling of fire-resistant materials reduces the fire hazard by delaying the spreading of fire to the upper stories. Such a ceiling also improves the appearance of the basement and helps prevent the passage of dust from the basement to rooms above.

Before installing the ceiling on openings between wall studs and the first-floor joists or around pipes and registers should be closed, or in builders' terms, fire-stopped. These openings, unless closed, become flues through which a fire in a basement may be drawn into the walls and floors above.

Openings to be satisfactorily fire-stopped should be tightly closed with wood blocking or an incombustible material such as fire-retardant insulation.

Any one of several materials

may be satisfactorily used for basement ceilings. Gypsum board or asbestos board which come in sheets may be nailed to the bottom of the joists. Or, if desired, cement plaster can be applied on metal lath or gypsum plaster lath.

## Rust-Proof Roof Nails Advised

Rust-resisting roof nails are recommended by Federal Housing Administration technical officials.

Since the roof covering may become loose long before it needs to be replaced, nails which resist rust are thought preferable. Hot-dipped zinc-coated nails are said to be most satisfactory. For wood shingles cut or wire shingle nails are recommended, and for asphalt and asbestos-cement shingles and roll roofing a large-headed roofing nail is thought best.

Roofing nails are made in different sizes and should be selected according to the thickness of the materials to be penetrated.

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Served exclusively at  
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SPECIAL in your home.

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## Repairs Raise Property Income

Improvements to fill modern needs and modern demands may be made under the FEA Modernization Credit Plan on thousands of income properties that need modernization to maintain their income potential.

Retail stores and other commercial establishments that need modernization to insure their attractiveness to customers are eligible for improvement under the FEA plan. Apartment houses, hotels, schools, and colleges are among other types of structures which may be modernized under this system of sound credit.

Normal improvement programs and the steady maintenance of existing property are as important to a sound real estate market as new building.

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GARY COOPER MADELENE CARROLL

## CHAPTER EIGHT SYNOPSIS

The Canadian North West in 1885 is facing a civil war with the Metis, a nation of half-breeds incited to rebellion by Jacques Corbeau, a notorious criminal who has been a leader in the West. He is wanted for a murder in Texas. He accompanies the North West Mounted Police under Sergeant Bret on an expedition to capture Corbeau and the latter cunningly defects them into an ambush where his daughter, Lovette, sister of Corbeau's brother, is slain. A frontier war with whom Bret is in love, ends from his part as traitor. The survivors return to Fort Carlton and are betrayed by the Metis. Bret and Dusty plan to burn the fort and escape into the river.

## CHAPTER IX

THE Fort was ablaze in the background, the freight-throwing wild shadows in the trees. In the distance they could hear the shouting of the halfbreeds, shouting of triumph, as they saw what they believed was the end of Mounted Police action in Saskatchewan. It had been difficult, but Tod McDuff, sound old goodman, had led the party through. He had known a devious way and they had

made it and now they stood by the river's edge, where the most seriously wounded had been put into the bateau, the others, able to travel, but not to fight, in the canoes, those with the most trivial injuries manning the paddles. Jim Bret and the seven who would make the journey to Big Bear's camp, sat their horses stiffly and Jim Bret watched Dusty and Tod lift April into the bateau, waiting for Dusty, who strode to where Jim Bret sat his horse. "Colonel Irvine," said the Sergeant, "is following the river. You should meet him before long. When you do, tell him that, if it succeeds, only mopping up of the breeds will be necessary, but that if I fall—" He shook his head. "At least he has more than a thousand militia. It should prove sufficient." He looked at April, sitting in the bateau, then back at Dusty. "You—you will take care of her?"



"Medicine gun speak like thunder," said Big Bear, excitement in his voice. "Medicine gun kill like Great Spirit."

"The Metis nation has burst its bonds," proclaimed Louis Riel in Barthele. "The British feel our might!"



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"I'll take care of her," said Dusty, his voice strangely hoarse. He gripped Jim Bret's hand. "Good luck, soldier. I never knew a better man."

Jim Bret's head dropped to his chest; then he raised it, nodded his thanks. "Good luck, cowboy."

But Corbeau was wiser. He knew that the reinforcements would come. Hence, he must convince Big Bear. With Big Bear as an ally, the numerous phrases of Louis Riel would probably come true and when they did, be, Corbeau, would be rich. He would control the liquor, would control the merchant, and that fowed into the Metis nation.

But he went alone to the camp of Big Bear. Not yet would the Indians countenance the presence of many halfbreeds in their midst; not yet would they follow Riel alone. Corbeau must do the job, must send the savages whooping on the warpath to wipe out the other, white settlements, before Colonel Irvine and the militia could come. If that happened, the united forces of the Indians and the Metis would ace the soldiers with considerable chance of success.

Corbeau, plumed with massacre, jubilant at the triumph at Beardy's Basin and the success of his gun, rode arrogantly into the camp of Big Bear. Behind him he led a horse which drew a cart, in which were piled high the coats of the Mounties slain in the battle at Beardy's.

There were thousands of warriors now, for Big Bear had gath-

ered the Crees in readiness. Three days had passed since Corbeau and Jim Bret had stood before Big Bear and two guns had set. The third would soon set. Big Bear, therefore, had gathered his people and their war chiefs. Before his lodge Big Bear waited in dignity as Corbeau rode up.

"I keep my promise," said Corbeau in his Creole tongue. He mounted, went to the cart and began to throw the tunics of the dead Mounties before the chief. "Here are the redcoats!" he shouted. "They are redder because of the blood of those who wore them!"

The Indians began to murmur. The murmuring grew, until it became a sort of chant, pregnant with menace and ferocity. "This!" Corbeau held up one of the tunics. "This belonged to the boastful one who said he would put me in chains!"

The chanting grew, the tempo of the drum increasing. "Medicine gun speak like thunder!" said Big Bear, excitement in his voice. "Medicine gun kill like Great Spirit!" "Keep your promise, Big Bear!" shouted Corbeau. "Keep it as I have kept mine, as the gun has kept its promise!" He paused, fingering another tunic at the feet of the chief.

"Big Bear hesitated for only an other instant. Then, his face alive with savage purpose, he stooped, scooped up a handful of earth and threw it from him.

"War!" he thundered. War! The cry went up from thousands of throats. The warriors came, leaping high into the air, thrusting their lances into the coats, holding them aloft. From everywhere the chant grew, became a torrent of terrible sound, rising and falling to the savage beating of many drums. And then the war whoops went up, long, fearsome shrieks that thrilled the blood, set it coursing.

Corbeau, standing there, cried out in triumph. This was the ultimate; this was his final success. He saw himself riding to undreamed power on the crest of that savagery, saw himself supreme in the Northwest.

The war dance, the wild scene grew, but abruptly it began to subside. A hush, strange, eerie, seemed to spread rapidly over the camp, as the Indians, pausing in their gyrations, listened. And Corbeau listened, too, as did Big Bear and the warchiefs. They listened in amazement and uneasiness. Corbeau himself rigidly. For from only the hill just beyond the camp came a familiar sound. It was the sound of a bugle, the notes standing out sharply in the sudden silence of the camp. They were rollicking notes and they played a stirring British march and presently following the song, an appeared on the crest of the hill a line of men, seven of them and in front of them rode another man. A red line, but it moved inexorably toward the hill toward the camp toward the North West Mounted Police. Jim Bret had come.

(To be continued)

## Selective Service System Classified

With some registrants still puzzled as to their status in Selective Service, Lieutenant Colonel Mills F. Neal, State Director of the Selective Service System today explained again the four classifications under which registrants are being grouped by their Local Boards.

The general classes are:

Class I: Those persons available for training and service in the land or naval forces;

Class II: Those deferred because the public interest is best served by their staying at their usual work;

Class III: Those deferred because others are dependent upon them for support;

Class IV: Those deferred either by the law itself, or for physical disability, or other reasons.

Two of these classes—I and IV—now are divided into sub-classes as follows:

## Class I

I-A: Available; fit for general military service;

I-B: Available; fit only for limited military service;

I-C: Member of land or naval forces of United States;

I-D: Student fit for general military service, available not later than July 1, 1941;

I-E: Student fit for limited military service, available not later than July 1, 1941;

IV-A: Man who has completed service;

IV-B: Official deferred by law;

IV-C: Non declarant alien, that is, a foreigner who has not declared an intention of becoming a citizen of the United States;

IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student;

IV-E: Conscientious objector available only for civilian work of national importance;

IV-F: A person physically, mentally or morally unfit.

## FHA Encourages Extension Of Advances In Building

Competent technical skill, more sensible and effective planning of the small home, and wider use of good, sound construction materials in the home-building industry have been encouraged by the widespread use of the FHA home-financing system, officials of that agency recently declared.

In addition to protective devices in the FHA plan which give added safety to the whole home-financing transaction, there are advantages which are comparatively new in the small-home building field.

## Poor Design Fit

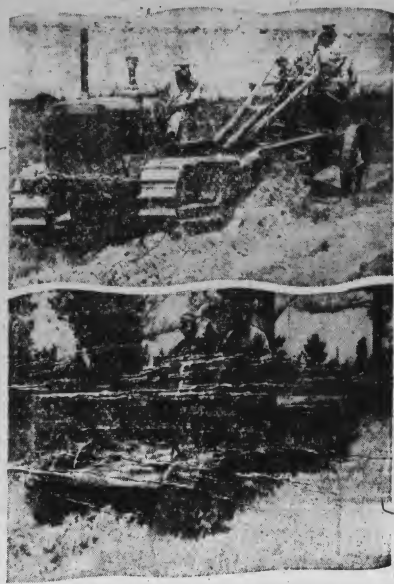
The poor design and frequently inferior construction that formerly characterized many low-cost small homes is passing rapidly, it was said. Enforcement by the Federal Housing Administration of minimum construction requirements, neighborhood standards and sound site planning serve to stimulate the building of better homes, while the wider use of architectural services in the design of the homes themselves is directly traceable to FHA policy.

## Policy Is Protective

In this connection it was pointed out that this policy protects the mortgage-insurance system and, consequently, the borrowers and lenders who participate in it. Furthermore, the FHA is helping to bring to the owners and occupants of low-priced homes many advantages, such as site and neighborhood quality standards that in the past were available only to the purchasers of high-priced homes.

By this emphasis on standards the Federal Housing Administration is constantly stimulating greater technical competence among thousands of individuals who are engaged from day to day in planning, building, and financing homes.

## Symbols of American Defense



Tractors and tanks symbolize modern American defense. Farmers operating the machinery at top are carving out terraces which defend their soil from erosion. Soldiers operating the U. S. army tank in lower picture are practicing maneuvers which strengthen the nation's armed defense. American farmers, carrying on soil protection work under the AAA Farm Program, last year built more than 67,000 miles of terraces, enough to reach more than two and a half times around the world.

Where the home owner is wholly or partially dependent upon the use of private automobiles or buses for transportation, the relative adequacy of such facilities will be influenced by the character and condition of streets and roads. Consideration should also be given to any unfavorable topographical and climatic conditions which would require, for example, the crossing of steep hills, especially during bad weather.

## During The Between Seasons is a Fine Time to Get Estimates on

1941 Folders Rate Sheets, Ruled Forms, Letter Heads, Statements, Business Cards, etc.

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The defense program has slowed up production in our business as it has in all other lines of work. Be sure and come in at your earliest convenience and talk your printing problems over.

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## Your Home And Mine

By home's this room are so full of fun and ruffles they are making other rooms in "how" house seem old and out of date. The longer they stay, the more they seem to add to the general scheme of the bedroom. This year they have been dignified with all sorts of new accessories tricked out in best decorator fashion. At the recent housefurnishings show in the Chicago Merchandise Mart bathroom equipment and accessories formed some of the most interesting exhibits.

A new line of shower curtains struck an amusing note with patterns inspired by Hawaiian hula dancers, stars and stripes and humanized fish. Particularly interesting were the materials used for these curtains, velvets, marquisettes, and semi-transparent silks coated with the synthetic kerosene to make them dustproof, mildewproof and crackproof, as well as waterproof. One group of shower curtains featured ruffles of polka-dotted silk in two-tone designs.

New and good-looking were clothes hampers with removable covers of terry cloth and chenilles. Sets of shower curtain clips and window tie-backs in pastel toned plastic were designed to give further swish to the 1941

bathroom.

For the gal who keeps an eye on her weight there was a bathroom scale with an automatic light which flashed red when over-weight and green when the weight was according to the package set indication. To simplify life for sunbather devotees there was a portable sun lamp in a leatherette carrying case.

## UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the position of Forelady (Laundry Department) for filling vacancies in the Quartermaster Laundry, War Department, Fort Story, Virginia, the usual entrance salary being \$1,320 a Year.

Applications for this position must be on file with the Manager, Fourth U. S. Civil Service District, Washington, D. C., not later than February 28, 1941.

Competitors will not be required to report for written examination, but will be rated on their training and experience.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Post Office, Virginia Beach, Va.

## Laundry Assistant

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the position of Laundry Assistant.

Quartermaster, for filling vacancies in the Quartermaster Laundry, War Department, Fort Story, Virginia, the usual entrance salary being \$600 a Year.

Applications for this position must be on file with the Manager, Fourth U. S. Civil Service District, Washington, D. C., not later than March 1, 1941.

Competitors will not be required to report for written examination, but will be rated on their training and experience.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Post Office, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

## Regular Checks Raise Quality

Better workmanship and the use of proper materials is encouraged by the activity of architectural inspectors who make periodic checks on new construction.

Workmanship in general has shown a definite improvement. Inspectors are made to insure a sound structure that will meet all mortgage eligibility requirements.

Another objective, it was pointed out, is a shift in emphasis. In recent years merchandising of residential property has placed too much stress on gadgets and novel appliances and too little on the actual house itself.



2 6 2



NEWS OF INTEREST

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

"Help lick 'em, or join 'em," an ex-Senator observed the other day. In his opinion it should be helpful to American business to "join 'em."

That philosophy may account for the hectic political conditions in Washington, where the Republicans found when they voted on the Lease-Lend bill in the House that the President and his Democratic supporters had "em licked."

The Senate took over the bill, and the Committee hearings, and speeches in the chamber, showed that the members pretty well agreed to the principle of giving all power to the President, and almost unlimited aid to England. The present and future generations of American taxpayers would say, they declared.

In fact, Congress has crossed its fingers and whispered to itself that there will be "no harm" in letting the President have his own way until July 1, 1946, providing the contracts and agreements are made before July 1, 1943. If you find anything in provisions of this kind that limit the powers of the President you will be qualified to pose as an expert on "questions and answers."

TO SPEED DEFENSE TRAINING

There is much concern these days as to how we can speed the training of unskilled workers now employed in plants that are turning out products vital to our national defense. Many of the nation's leading educators are seeking to learn how best to train adults by short refresher courses that are closely related to the job at hand.

A most important step toward this objective, according to Samuel Baker, dean of the schools of technology, International Correspondence Schools, is the simplification of the job, and a breaking up of complex operations into smaller units of accomplishment. Mr. Baker has made a special study of this matter, and the institution he represents has 50 years experience with more than 4,000,000 students enrolled.

It is Mr. Baker's opinion that in spite of the improvements made in the art of training persons long removed from the public school class rooms, the techniques of adult education are widely mis-understood, and too often inadequately applied.

In this connection he pointed out that the vital time element is needed to allow realignment of the mental processes, and the coordination of hand and brain. While progress results inevitably from anything learned, refresher and retraining courses must first re-establish former abilities as habits before much advancement in new learning is possible.

Experience proves that the unskilled worker employed on a production line can gain skill more readily when he studies and understands exactly what he is doing. Naturally the study should be related to the job at hand. In this manner his accomplishments will keep pace with the acquiring of skill and the permanent goal of adult training will be attained.

JOB FOR A CLAIRVOYANT

The present plan is to keep the United States out of War. Nevertheless, a large part of the American Congress is very much in doubt whether the United States will remain at peace. Some overt act, such as Hitler's threat to sink ships carrying food and arms, might touch off the American firework.

In the meantime it is just as well to make up one's mind that matters have gone so far that the future is beyond predicting by man.

WHERE SHIPS SAILED FOR 44 YEARS

The Clyde-Mallory Lines discontinued their ship service from New York to Texas this month, after having operated that line continuously for 44 years. Vice-President John E. Craig says that the business on that route no longer pays, but he reports the company is doing a fine business with its ships now operating between New York and Florida. The Clyde-Mallory is one of the most popular of all American lines.

In a statement from the U. S. Maritime Commission this week the information was given that there are 747 American ships of 2 thousand gross tons and over operating on the coast wise and foreign ocean-going trade. The Commission believes that practically all of these ships are successful, and that one of the reasons for that success comes from the transportation of uniforms, gun powder, and food for soldiers and sailors.

IT ALWAYS PAYS TO ADVERTISE

American genius for advertising and promotion is making a noteworthy contribution to the economic well-being of Latin America and the defense of the Western Hemisphere. American advertising technique was enlisted for the promotion of increased coffee consumption in this country by the Pan American Coffee Bureau, founded three years ago by six coffee-producing countries—Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador and Venezuela. The National Coffee Association cooperates with the Bureau in the direction of this program.

Average per capita imports for the three "campaign years," 1938 to 1940, are 15.34 pounds, an increase of 14 per cent, over the previous three year average. With an all-time record of 15.6 pounds of coffee imports per capita and the possibility of increased promotion, leaders of the inter-American cooperative campaign in behalf of the commodity expect to reach their goal of 20 pounds of coffee imports per capita, which equals Scandinavian coffee consumption before the war. They are appealing to all Americans who use coffee to take one more cup a day as a measure to keep their army and the Western Hemisphere.

The recently signed Inter-American Coffee Quota Agreement between the United States and 14 Latin American coffee-producing countries provides for orderly marketing of the commodity and will have the effect of protecting prices. W. F. Wilk, executive chairman of the National Coffee Association, points out that successful coffee promotion is a "win-win-win" strategy of increasing the purchasing power of Latin America.

WENDELL WILKIE WELDED IN WASHINGTON

One of the Washington newspapers "not a hatch" out of the town with a cartoon. Several Democratic Senators gathered in a room; the title reads: "We want Wilkie. The next day the Republican candidate of 1940 appeared before a Committee of the Senate. The crowd was the largest of its kind in recent years. President Roosevelt invited Wilkie to the White House. Washington officials accepted Wilkie as a master in and unusual leader.

The National Capital has been impressed by the fact that even though a lot of Republicans in Congress have not been in agreement with Wendell Wilkie that they all "love or fear him," and agree that they must accept him as the leader of the Republican party and director of Republican traffic.

An outstanding recommendation made by Mr. Wilkie was that the United States should provide Britain with 5 to 10 destroyers a month. Even though "Britannia rules the waves" that Empire seen to be saving its ships and keeping a lot of powder dry. They are depending on America to see her through.

THE UNLISHED DEBT LIMIT

The \$5-billion debt limit was a major barrier to the Treasury's surpluses. It is expected that the fund just made available will be sufficient to finance a national defense until June 1, 1942.

Wait until you hear from the one who is in the White House. About a year ahead of the 1942 date when the debt limit will be reached, the Treasury limit.

Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued from page one)

There have been no signal German successes of late.

Evidence of a more material nature is also available. For the most part, the Luftwaffe has lately been bombing industrial centers, and has done less indiscriminate bombing of cities. It now seems to be trying to knock out important British factories, rather than to break the people's morale—an endeavor which completely failed.

And air observers have seen frenzied activity along the German-occupied coast of the Continent, and in the ports which Hitler must use as the starting points for invasion.

It is obvious where the U. S. enters this picture. If England is to be really helped, there must be a tremendous speed-up in our shipments of war materials. And, despite claims of Administration spokesmen to the contrary, the feeling persists that it will not be long before we are conveying British shipping. Germany's greatest danger to England has been in sinking merchant ships and, equally serious from the British point of view, destroying or disabling numbers of the conveying destroyers.

Hitler himself has said that any American ship—merchant or naval—which is put to the service of England in European waters will be sunk. There can be no question but what use of our navy for convoy purposes would be an act of war, complete and unmistakable. Yet Germany has shown no desire to formally break relations with us. Hitler has taken a great deal and done little in retaliation. Fear of the American navy is considered by many experts to be the answer to that. Furthermore, Hitler's record shows that he never increases opposition if he can avoid it.

In the meantime, debate on the lease-lend bill swings into high gear. Few members of the Congress are opposed to all-out aid to England—the opposition to the current bill is principally based on the belief that it delegates dictatorial powers to the Executive, and that England can be helped to the limit without doing that. There is the real issue underlying the fight.

Some progress is being made toward rearmament—but we are still a mighty long distance from our goal. Newsweek recently surveyed the picture. According to it, on January 1 we had 4,000 army planes—goal is 37,000. We had 2,590 navy planes—goal is 16,000. We had 1,600 tanks and combat cars—goal is 6,500. We had 600,000 soldiers—goal is 1,500,000. A good many of the planes, as army men have testified, are trainers or are obsolete. And a large proportion of the soldiers are new conscripts, with a year to go before they will be versed in the military arts.

So far, of course, the defense program has been largely in the tooling and plant expansion stage. And it will remain in that stage for some time to come, in the opinion of production men. Most of what we are producing now is going abroad. There is no expectation of halting our own military establishment to formidable dimensions in less than a year. The army program will require five years.

Pettengill

(Continued from Page One) of the power of government, a restriction of public opinion is one of our greatest enemies, as we know it, to the world.

There is a way we can get us in, and will unless we flood Washington with a new type of protest. So, in a word, world wide imperialism we understand that. But I am not sure that I am not a little concerned that American boys should be the once more for foreign dictators, dictators, or Zogs.

JOSE ORIENTALIAN DESERVES STUDY

The rooms of a house should be located in relation to the view, the sun, and prevailing winds.

The living room, they say, should be bright, cheerful and have plenty of sunlight and, if possible, the best view from its windows.

For the sunlight is generally desirable for dining space. The kitchen should be located to avoid as much direct exposure to the sun as possible.

Bedrooms should have sunlight, but should be shaded and not favored by exposure to the prevailing summer winds at night.

It is a fact, it is held unlikely, but rising discontent is a fact.

Dr. Joseph Karpman reports.

As Others See It

(Continued from page two)

help of England every time England gets into a fight to preserve the balance of power in Europe.

We declared ourselves out of European power politics in 1776. We've gone back to them once in 1917-18, with disastrous results to ourselves; we're going back to them again. This should be the last time.

—New York Daily News

THE NEW COMMISSIONER

No desire to, in any way, disparage the ability of the capacity for public service of our newly appointed Commissioner of Fisheries, actuates us in expressing regret that the Governor did not select some one better acquainted in the practical side of the sea-fish industry, to fill that important office.

So far as we are informed, Mr. Mapp is a gentleman of high standing and recognized ability. Doubtless he will bring to the solution of the difficult and varied problems which confront him as the head of this department, the sincere desire to promote the interests of the State and of those whose livelihood is vitally affected by its conduct. Granting all these things, we cannot help but feel that some one better acquainted with these problems and possessing a wider knowledge of the actual conditions prevailing among the people engaged in seafood activities could more efficiently discharge the duties of this office.

Regardless, however, of our opinion as to the wisdom of his choice, we wish for the new Commissioner a successful tenure of office. The seafood industry, over which he will exercise control, is of supreme importance to Tidewater Virginia, of which our own counties form so important a part. Practically every person in this area is either directly or indirectly interested in some one or more of its varied phases and a large percentage of our people are entirely dependent upon "products

taken from the waters which bathe our shores.

Under such conditions, it is natural, indeed that all of us are interested in the person selected to fill the office of Commissioner of Fisheries. Once the choice has been made, we should, in the advancement of our own selfish interests as well as in fairness, give to the holder of that office full cooperation and all possible assistance. We bespeak this for Mr. Mapp and repeat our wish that he may be successful in rendering valuable service to the State in general, and Tidewater Virginia in particular.

—Gazette-Journal.

AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING DUTY

While American listeners perhaps felt that the speech of Prime Minister Winston Churchill delivered to a worldwide radio audience Sunday, was addressed especially to them, it must not be supposed that the speech was not prepared with equal, if not greater, thought to the citizens of the far-flung British Commonwealth of nations. The American House of Representatives had, the day before, passed the administration lease-lend bill by a vote of 260 to 165 and the victory of the measure in the Senate is not in doubt. Just as much a report to the peoples of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa as a plea for continued American aid was Mr. Churchill's highly effective address.

It could not have failed to impress many auditors as Churchill spoke that he was the only minister of Europe, except De Valera of Ireland, who could have spoken to Americans, Canadians and the other English-speaking peoples in the tongue which both the speaker and the audience had been hearing from the cradle. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of this fact. Be the cause of Greece, of Finland, of Czechoslovakia or Poland ever so just, their ministers could not plead them without benefit of an interpreter or without the barrier of a strange accent, using an idiom that can never have the power of a native

acquaintance with the language. It was possible for Mr. Churchill to tell the story of England's resistance to Hitler, of its success in Africa, and its quiet heroism amidst a hell of bombing in language that every English-speaking school child could recognize as its own.

We are not suggesting that those on this globe who speak English are the world's chosen people. The "herrenvolk" doctrine is a pillar of Nazi ideology and implies that other races are inferior—slaves, like the Polish "knechtvolk." Other races have had the same delusion and wreaked havoc on the world before they were cured of it. We are only suggesting the power for good, for sanity and peace that the world community of English-speaking peoples could exert if they permanently banded together to enforce respect of the sovereignty of small nations and an equal competitive opportunity for trade throughout the world. As William Hard has stated in an important article written for the current Reader's Digest, there is a magnificent opportunity for the English-speaking nations of the world to become a great force for peace and world economic stability, if they will grasp it. If America withdraws from the war settlement that it has helped to create, as was the case after the First World War, this splendid chance is lost.

Now that our national policy has taken shape as a policy of rendering England all practical material aid, minus armies, the most important question is our attitude when the war is over. It is our responsibility, no less than our privilege, to help in the ordering of a brighter world when the war

clouds of the present give way to the azure of the coming peace. America should work to shoulder with England when the war is over to see that the new order conforms not only to peculiarly English interests but to the ideals of universal liberty and justice upon which this nation was founded and for the preservation of which it is now making its greatest effort.

—Tidewater News.

A careful check over the house will reveal if all available space is being utilized. Usually there is space going to waste either in the cellar or the attic. This space can easily be turned into a cozy den or guest room on the top floor or a playroom in the basement.

Insulating board, wallboard, or other partition materials, applied over the old walls, will redeem this "no man's land" at a very slight cost.

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**CHURCH STREET STORE**  
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**W. P. FORD & SON, INC.**  
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324 CHURCH STREET

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**COX FUNERAL HOME**  
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"I like it because it's so easy!"



"Why is it so easy?"  
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Yes, one of the big reasons why Electric Ranges are the favorite of increasing thousands of American Women is their ease of operation. You can actually place a whole meal in the oven—including dessert—set the automatic features and the hot meal will be ready to serve even if you have been away all afternoon.

Your Electrical Dealer  
or Virginia Electric and Power Company

# WOMAN'S PAGE

## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter  
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS  
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Garland Hudson of Greenville, N. C., spent last weekend here with Mr. Hudson, who is making his home at the Braithwaite cottage on 16th Street. She was accompanied by Misses Louise and Margaret Hyman of Greenville.

Mrs. M. Earl Woodhouse, who has been residing in Baltimore where Capt. Woodhouse has been on duty, has returned to the Beach and is occupying an apartment in the Beachhome. Capt. Woodhouse has been ordered for duty at Fort Monroe.

Miss Stella Phelps of Woodville, N. C., is spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. L. I. Phelps on 17th Street.

Miss Mary B. Lankford is spending a week in Charlottesville.

Miss Nell Webb, who is attending Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, will spend the weekend with her mother, Mrs. Guy Webb at her home on 53rd Street.

Mrs. Norman Scott left Sunday to spend a month in Boynton, Florida.

Mrs. Carrie Etheridge, who has been occupying the Nubsum cottage in Linkhorn Park, will move this weekend to the Pretlow Cottage on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. John Tilton of Norfolk, will be the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Bain at their home on 52nd Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Floyd Dormire returned Monday to their home on 52nd Street after spending 10 days at the Miramar Inn in West Palm Beach, Florida.

Jack Nicholson of Williamsburg, will spend the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholson on 22nd Street.

Mrs. Thomas Woodhouse will leave today for Raleigh, N. C., where she will visit her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woodhouse, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Royster, Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. George Lanning of Norfolk will leave today to spend some time in Florida.

Mrs. Alexander Earle of Frostburg, Md., is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hix, Jr., at their home in Bay Colony.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin of Panama are visiting Mr. McLaughlin's mother, Mrs. Vivian McLaughlin, at the Essex House.

Robert Taylor, Edwin Smith and Raymond Pritchard will spend the weekend in Washington, D. C. Mr. Taylor will go to New York on Monday to meet Mrs. Taylor and her mother, Mrs. R. S. Dawson, who have been on a two-weeks Caribbean cruise.

Midshipman H. P. McNeal of the U. S. Naval Academy, will spend the weekend with his father, Ross McNeal at his home in Buckneck Point. He will be accompanied by Miss McNeal, who will also be the guest of Mr. McNeal.

Mrs. Jerry White of Richmond, will be the weekend guest of Miss Anne Ebbett at her home in Linkhorn Park.

Mrs. Eugene Gresham and his daughter, Mrs. Dolly Gresham, will spend the weekend with Mrs. Gresham's mother, Miss Dolly Wayne Webber and Miss Anne Gresham will return Sunday to their home on 16th Street after spending a few days at Cedar Island in Back Bay.

Burks Withers, Jr., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burks Withers on Pocahontas Drive, returned Wednesday to Episcopal High School in Alexandria.

Miss Ann Darden has returned to her home in Cavalier Shores

after visiting her aunt, Miss Antonette Darden in Suffolk.

Mrs. Samuel Watts Zimmer, who has been spending several weeks at her home in Petersburg, will return today to the Cavalier Hotel to resume her duties as hostess.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harry O'Brien, of Pittsburgh, have moved to The Shelburne apartments on 26th Street. Lieut. O'Brien is stationed at Fort Story.

Mrs. George A. Speer left Tuesday to spend a few days in Charlottesville.

Mrs. O. C. Buser, of New York, is staying for several days at the Martha Washington Hotel. Capt. Buser is stationed at Camp Pendleton.

Lieut. and Mrs. John Zober, left Sunday for Fort Monroe to spend two months.

Vivian Hodgson who has been at her home for a short time, has returned to Florida to join Mrs. Hodgson in Fort Worth.

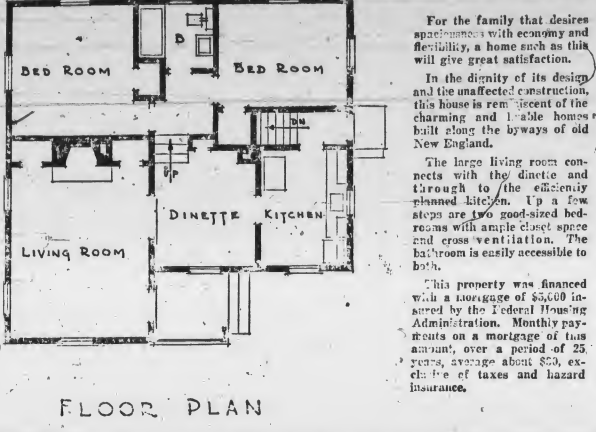
Capt. and Mrs. A. V. Cito have returned from their wedding trip in Florida and have taken the Almond cottage on Twenty-first Street and Pacific Avenue, where they will make their home.

Miss Margaret Thompson, of New York, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. David Hale at their home in the George Washington Apartments.

Mrs. George Griswold of New York, is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers on 22nd Street.

Miss Thelma Grant will attend the mid-winter dances this weekend at the Virginia Military Institute.

Mrs. Edith Lamphier will leave today for Lynchburg where she will spend some time with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Owens.



FLOOR PLAN

For the family that desires spaciousness with economy and flexibility, a home such as this will give great satisfaction.

In the dignity of its design and the unaffected construction, this house is reminiscent of the charming and livable homes built along the byways of old New England.

The large living room connects with the dining and through to the efficiently planned kitchen. A few steps are two good-sized bedrooms with ample closet space and cross ventilation. The bathroom is easily accessible to both.

This property was financed with a mortgage of \$5,600 insured by the Federal Housing Administration. Monthly payments on a mortgage of this amount, over a period of 25 years, average about \$23, exclusive of taxes and hazard insurance.

## Home Gardeners Await Signs of Spring

The bright colors of seed catalogs will soon be bringing a spot of color into many homes to offset the drabness of winter.

In many sections of the country home owners are already turning their thoughts to spring planting. In more extreme regions it will be several weeks yet before the soil shows signs of softening, but home gardeners, everywhere are approaching the end of their long period of winter inactivity.

**'Springs Sounds Call'**

Early Spring is the period of greatest activity for most gardeners. Not only must the soil be prepared and seeds planted but trees and plants require attention after the hardships of winter, and it is also the period for transplanting many shrubs and plants.

Planting is a particularly useful adjunct to the design of the small house and is encouraged. Trees and shrubbery add to the livable quality of a property and, when correctly placed, will enhance the architectural character of the house.

**Advice on Tree Planting**

Shade trees should be placed so that they will provide shade from the afternoon sun and also frame the house. It should be remembered that such trees need room to grow and should never be planted too close to the house. A few fruit trees are desirable for both their fruit and flower.

In selecting material to be planted close to the house, slow-growing compact varieties should be chosen, of a type that is easily controlled and will not develop quickly into a miniature forest behind which the small house is hidden.

**Location Requires Study**

Most veteran landscape gardeners hold that it is usually desirable to place the higher-growing specimens at the corners, banking them with appropriate shrubs or low evergreens. A row of even-height planting completely surrounding a

house is thought to result in an unpleasant appearance.

The most pleasing effects are produced by simple planting treatment and the use of minimum material, employing well-proportioned and arranged planting in groups rather than scattered thin areas of isolated plants and shrubs.

**Shrub Overplanting**

All good gardeners agree that overplanting should be avoided. Hedges that can be trimmed and easily controlled are frequently desirable along the lot lines, particularly across the street front, to increase privacy and to prevent paths from being worn in the lawn.

Although trees, shrubs, and hedges take much of the owner's attention because of their permanent character, the flower bed which requires annual replanting most often affords the gardener his greatest pleasure.

Many sportsmen's organizations are requesting President Roosevelt to appoint a National Advisory Board for Conservation, to determine and advise how natural resources can be used for defense needs without imperiling the future supply. Through such an advisory board the nation's resources could be wisely administered no matter how great the national emergency.

Muskies are one of the most important wildlife resources in Virginia, according to biologists of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries. Muskies thrive on many small marshy areas on farms throughout the state, and provide a source of income greater than any other crop that these areas could produce.

Regardless of how the War in Europe ends, the sturdy defense of England has given the United States time in which to prepare for its own defense.

Jesse Jones sees increased plant capacity a problem in 1941.

## Glen Rock News And Social Events

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Lowry arrived Saturday from the West Coast where Mr. Lowry had been stationed for the last two years. They are planning to make their home here.

Mrs. John Hatfield returned Monday from Newport, N. C., where she had visited her mother over the weekend.

Mrs. C. G. Parker left Thursday for Raleigh where she will visit relatives.

Joe Hatfield, Jack Roney, Jack Ambrose, Harvey Nash, Pershing Boush and Roger Fingleton motored to Charlottesville Sunday to spend the day with George Fingleton at the Blue Ridge Sanatorium.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hendricks had as their dinner guest Sunday David Andrews of Norfolk.

**Oyster Supper**

The Glen Rock Civic League will serve an oyster supper at the League building Friday night, February 28th. The public is invited.

**Garden Club Meets**

The Glen Rock Garden Club held its regular meeting last Wednesday with Mrs. C. T. Hendricks and had as their guests Mrs. M. L. Taylor, Mrs. C. C. Smith and Mrs. Mary Darden of the Brambleton Garden Club. Mrs. Taylor spoke briefly and Mrs. H. S. Ruggles presided. Exhibits suggesting "The Bath of Spring" were judged by Mrs. J. P. Smith, Mrs. H. W. Quinn, and Mrs. H. E. Kiser of the Lynnhaven Club. Those were as follows: Mrs. M. L. Taylor, Mrs. H. S. Ruggles, Mrs. A. H. Smith, Mrs. W. S. Davis, Mrs. J. P. Smith, Mrs. H. W. Quinn, and Mrs. H. E. Kiser.

**Luncheon**

Mrs. Doris Gilliam entertained at a luncheon Wednesday at the Wright Cottage in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joyce Gilliam.

Those invited were Mrs. Albert Calloway, Mrs. Julian Powell, Mrs. W. R. May, Mrs. P. C. Cason, Mrs. P. Harrison, Mrs. J. Lassiter, Mrs. R. L. Henderson, Mrs. King, and Mrs. Blanche King and Miss Gladys Polworth.

## Mr. Gimbert Entertained at Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Gimbert entertained Sunday at their home at a dinner party in honor of the birthday anniversary of Harvey Gimbert.

In addition to the guest of honor those present were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gimbert, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Gimbert, Stanley and Margaret Gimbert and John Gimbert of Norfolk.

**Oyster Supper**

The Ladies Society of the Little Neck M. E. Church will serve an oyster supper at the Hall on Thursday, February 27 from 6 to 8 p. m.

**Officers and Teachers Meet**

The officers and teachers of the Presbyterian Church Sunday School met Monday evening at the home of Rev. John Largent at 6:30 o'clock for a covered dish dinner. In the center of the table was a large cake in honor of the birthday of the Superintendent, H. C. Gimbert. Business was passed on then a social hour was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John P. Mills on March 17th.

**Coal Stoker Meets Home Firing Needs**

The three essentials of a truly efficient fire—fuel feeding from below, a minimum of fuel agitation and as little smoke as possible—were met by the modern home coal stoker.

The domestic stoker, supplied with fuel from a hopper in a slow motion, is the latest development of the coal stoker. The first two of the three essentials, fuel feeding from below and minimum of fuel agitation, are met by the fact that all coal goes to the bottom of the hopper, providing a constant supply, providing a constant supply of coal, and a constant supply of coal, and a constant supply of coal.

The domestic stoker, supplied with fuel from a hopper in a slow motion, is the latest development of the coal stoker. The first two of the three essentials, fuel feeding from below and minimum of fuel agitation, are met by the fact that all coal goes to the bottom of the hopper, providing a constant supply, providing a constant supply of coal, and a constant supply of coal.

## Theatre Prevues

**At the Bayne**

Hurry! Last two days to see the greatest screen entertainment of all time! Margaret Mitchell's story of the Old South—"GONE WITH THE WIND"—in Technicolor, starring Clark Gable, Vivien Leigh, Leslie Howard and Olivia de Havilland.

Three continuous showings daily—12:10 P. M., 4:10 P. M., and 8:10 P. M. Complete! Intact! Exactly as originally presented! Nothing cut but the prices!

All the thrilling beauty of modern Virginia... its stately mansions, its gallant red-coated fox hunters... its verdant loveliness actually filmed in Charleston, S. C. ... all this as the spectacular setting for the sparkling, punch-packed love story of the new North and the modern South—at war again for a lovely lady's heart. "Gone With the Wind" in Technicolor, the magnificent love story of a beautiful rebel, which co-stars Fred MacMurray and Madeline Carroll is to be seen Sunday and Monday, February 23 and 24 at this theatre.

**Four Mothers**, the latest of the gay, charming "Four Daughters" series will make its local debut at the Bayne Theatre on Tuesday, February 25, for a showing of three days. The cast stars the Lane sisters, Priscilla, Rosemary and Lola together with Gale Page as the Four Mothers. Claude Rains, the famous British actor, and a host of other stars.

**At the Leland**

The thrilling story of "Here Comes the Navy" is so timely that it is a real hit. It is a story of a young man who is drafted into the Navy and his adventures. It is a story of a young man who is drafted into the Navy and his adventures. It is a story of a young man who is drafted into the Navy and his adventures.

### PENDER

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## BREAD

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One of our most popular TRIPLE-FRESH breads—ask for COLONIAL and enjoy its wholesome goodness every day!

Old Virginia Popular Varieties

**PRESERVES, 1-lb. Jar 15c**

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**LIMA BEANS, 2 lbs. 9c**

Big Tender Peas, 2 17-oz. Cans

**GREEN GIANT, 2 17-oz cans 25c**

California Bartlett, Tender Halves

**PEARS, No. 2 1/2 Can 15c**

Double-Fresh, Golden Blend

**COFFEE, 2 lbs. 25c**

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**CHERRIES, 2 No. 2 Cans 10c**

NATIONAL CHERRY WEEK—A Producers-Consumers-Organized Campaign! All Pender Stores are participating in the national event. Serve a delicious cherry dessert this week-end!

Triangle

**BUTTER, 1-lb. Roll 35c**

Land o' Lakes American

**CHEESE, lb. 21c**

Pender's Best

**FLOUR, 12-lb. Bag 43c**





PAGE EIGHT

## Powder For Sentries Big Problem in 1803

The newly trimmed locks worn by the U. S. Marines of today make it hard to believe that powdered sentries were once worn by them and that every man appeared at dress parade and elsewhere with his hair neatly whitened and braided.

Yet, such was the custom of Revolutionary times up until after the War of 1812. During the intervening years the locks of the leathernecks glistened under a liberal sprinkling of flour which was commonly used for hair powder.

In those days both British and American Marines used flour to whiten their faces, while the jackets of both navies were single twisted braids which were tied with a down knot at the neck. Sailors, however, did not powder their hair.

Sometimes the marine flour barrel was empty and officers complained that they had no flour to "powder the sentries." When the flour barrel failed on the U. S. S. Philadelphia in 1803, a marine lieutenant wrote to his commanding that he would be willing to buy the flour himself if he had the cash.

Estimates computed in December, 1807 included \$150.00 for "flour for hair powder," apparently considered a sufficient sum to keep the hair of approximately 1,000 enlisted men properly whitened. Powdered hair became obsolete among service men as well as civilians early in the last century, and long locks are no longer considered to be good form.

Today, Marine Corps regulations require that the hair shall be closely trimmed around the edges and that it shall not be over two inches in length. Even shaved necks are strictly taboo.

## Eight Points For Parents To Keep Offspring Out Of Trouble Offered By Jurist

Eight points that, if followed by parents, will keep their young out of the juvenile courts are offered by Ernest L. Recker, judge of the County Court (Juvenile Division) of Madison, Nebraska, in the current issue of The Rotarian magazine.

"Wealth, position, and family are no defense against crime," he stresses. "Children come to me because their parents did not measure up to their task!" The statistics show that nearly 6 million parents have failed.

Judge Recker places "the meaning of true discipline" and "the dignity of labor" as the first two of the fundamentals which 16 years of daily association with the problems have brought home.

Third, "an awareness of the value of money," he continues. Fourth, "streets self-reliance," fifth, "encourage curiosity," Judge Recker does not attempt to place the last few in any order of importance, but he lists: "Good manners—vitally important" sixth; seventh, "encourage a spirit of play"; and eighth, religious instruction. "The child a stranger to church and Sunday school most often comes afool of the law."

Mickey Rooney again tops the film stars as money-maker.

Arnold to prosecute ASCAP and two radio chains.

## Classified

Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 262 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1 1/2 cent a word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

FOUND—White Persian male cat. Telephone 379.

## WHY SUCCESS OR FAILURE DEPENDS ON YOUR EYES

Absorbing article disclosing the findings of scientists who say that if you are right-eyed and left-handed, or vice versa, you will likely have more trouble than people whose eyes and hands cooperate. Don't miss this illustrated feature in the March 2nd issue of THE AMERICAN WEEKLY.

distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN  
On sale at all newsstands.

## Recreation Council To Continue Dances

(Continued From Page One)  
responsible for at least ten girls, all of whom come to the dances upon invitation of the chaperon-uniform group. Those assisting Mrs. Taylor are Mrs. Willard Ashburn, Mrs. D. G. Shelburne, Mrs. B. C. Everett, Mrs. A. J. Kistner, and Mrs. J. H. Marshall. Food served to those in attendance is secured by a committee headed by Mrs. E. O. West and Mrs. O. B. Bell. Rev. L. W. Meachum alternate as master of ceremonies.

Among the business firms that have contributed to the fund used for these entertainments are Bayne Theatre, Rose's 5-10 cent Store, Norfolk Southern Bus Corporation, Barr's Pharmacy, the Sport Shop, Brothers Auto Service, Atlantic Grocery, Virginia Beach Motors, Virginia Gift Shop, Bennett Chevrolet Inc., Virginia Electric and Power Company, Fuel Feed and Building Supplies Corp., Virginia Beach Grocery, Kellogg and Eaton, C. W. Korpogay, Johnson's Grill, La Reine Restaurant, George G. Lee Company, Holt Motor Company, the two D. Pender Grocery Stores on the Beach, Snow White Laundry, Chalfonte-Trafton Inn, Pinewood Hotel, Courtney Terrace and Page and Dunn.

## Dairy Barn Ventilation Needs Careful Watching

Proper ventilation in the milking barn is more important than many farmers realize, for it has been shown that the temperature affects milk production. Studies of barn ventilation indicate that a temperature of 45° is most desirable for maximum milk production.

Investigators have gone so far as to use ice in a barn in the summer, just to show that the proper degree of coolness would increase the milk flow. It is granted, of course, that cooling a barn this way is not practical.

Barns can be kept as cool as 45° throughout most of the winter months, but observations show that many are poorly ventilated, "stuffy, and warmer than 45°." Automatic ventilators are the surest means of maintaining even temperature and air circulation; but where they have not been installed, a careful watch and frequent adjustment of windows can help a great deal.

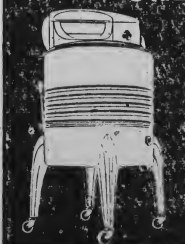
Auto deaths due to alcohol have increased, survey says.

Secretary of Agriculture advises increase of hog production.

Wheeler urges Roosevelt act to force "a just peace."

Carry on with the newspapers.

30 DAY  
Special  
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Gold Bond  
Washer ..... \$69.95  
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Tub Set ..... 16.50  
Year's Supply  
Of Soap ..... 6.00  
VALUE.....\$92.45

ALL FOR ONLY  
\$69.95

BUY NOW AND  
SAVE!

White Farm Supply

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## Farm Homes Made More Livable

More than 3,750 living and dining rooms in farm homes were made more livable and cheerful last year, and 2,430 bedrooms were made comfortable, as a result of rural homemakers' interest in work they could do themselves at little cost.

In the home demonstration club work sponsored by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, the women followed, for the most part, a plan of concentrating on one room until that room measured up to possibilities in comfort, convenience and appearance. The attic is contributing a large share toward this improvement, for although much modernization goes on, discarded tables, chairs, stools, washstands, and odds and ends of all sorts are being done over by the women themselves, to come out sound and new for another lifetime of service, or for some use the original maker never dreamed of.

Slip covers have been widely used, to cover old upholstery or to hide the hardness of old iron beds. Sadrins found themselves, beside an old butter bowl on the living room table—the iron holding up books and the bowl filled with fruit or gourd.

Color schemes have been carefully planned, dyes have been freely used, and hop-sacking or burlap made into colorful table runners, old rags into handmade rugs. Even whole sofas have been done over, inside out. The women have learned to tear one down to the bare wood and then reupholster and refinish. Painted pieces of good hardwood, have had a good scrubbing and been brought back to their natural beauty.

The women who refinished nearly 3,500 pieces of furniture and otherwise modernized their homes last year, estimate that they saved through their own efforts more than \$87,000.

## PLUGGING ON

From day to day, I wonder if The end is not quite near. I listen to the tales of war.

That move from year to year. But still I plow and plant my seed. And still the skies bring rain.

And crops come on, and harvest time Is soon around again. It seems that worrying is a fad—A sort of "timely game."

But seasons just keep plugging on. I think I'll do the same.

Progressive Farmer.

## Fishery Commission Weekly News Letter

NEW COMMISSIONER  
J. Brooks Mapp, of Keller, Accomack County, has been named by Governor James H. Price as Commissioner of Fisheries to fill the vacancy created by Mapp's brother, G. Walter Mapp.

The late Commissioner died Feb. 2 of complications following an attack of influenza.

The new appointee has been practicing law on the Eastern Shore practically ever since his graduation from the University of Virginia Law School in 1908. He is president of the Accomack Bar Association and for many years he has been a member of the Accomack Democratic Committee.

He was born in Woodland, near Keller in 1887 and attended the public schools of Accomack, Pungoteague Academy and Murrell Academy at Oceanview, and received his AB degree from Randolph-Macon College in 1905. He taught school at Keller before entering the University of Virginia in 1906.

Since returning to the Eastern Shore from college, he has been prominently identified in affairs of that section, but the Commission of Fisheries post is his first entry into the field of public office.

In announcing the appointment of the new Commissioner, Governor Price explained that Mapp's close association with his late brother, he is in a position to carry forward without interruption the constructive program for the restoration of the seafood industry in Virginia. The Governor said he has a very high regard personally for the new commissioner as well as for his business and professional ability.

LONGER NETS  
Virginia fishermen will be permitted to use 1,200-foot pound nets for the remainder of this fishing season, according to a telegram received by the Commission of Fisheries from Rep. S. Otis Bland, which stated that the Commission's recommendation has been approved by the War Department.

The Commission approved the recommendation after hearing representatives of fishermen speak at the regular meeting of the body in Newport News on Jan. 22. The matter was forwarded to the war department for approval since it is necessary to have the approval of that body before the change can be made.

Officials of the Commission stressed the fact that the approval

carries only for the remainder of this season, and Bland's letter said that further consideration must be given the matter before it is permanently adopted.

Fishermen contended before the Commission that for a number of years the 1,000-foot length which has been in effect has not been enforced, but said they understood that plans were to strictly enforce this year. They explained that for some time most of them have been using nets even longer than 1,200 feet and that if they were forced to cut them to 1,000 feet it would work a hardship on them. They also argued they could not get a well balanced rig with 1,000 feet.

## TRAWLER CATCHES

Two trawlers putting in to Newport News last week had considerably larger than average catches aboard, their owners said. The boats had about 600 boxes each aboard, their owners said.

Trout and croakers comprised the principal catch. The quantity brought in was in no sense a record, but they are considerably above the average for trawlers this season.

## County Council Of P. T. A. Will Hold One-Day Institute

(Continued from Page One)  
T. A. Work, Mrs. Berry Willis, first vice-president of Virginia Branch.

"The Building Program," Dr. Abner Robertson, executive secretary of Virginia Branch. Luncheon, 1:00-2:00 p. m.

The Rythm Band of the 3rd grade of the Willoughby T. Cooke School will play following luncheon after which Dr. Robertson will talk on "An Effective Local Unit."

At 3 p. m. there will be "A Question Box," Mrs. Berry Willis, presiding.

Every person interested in Parent-Teacher work is cordially invited.

The officers of the Princess Anne County Council of Parents and Teachers are Mrs. Harold T. Cook, president; Mrs. George Barner, vice-president; Mrs. Elsie Walker, treasurer, and Mrs. Wallace Clark, secretary.

Carry on with the newspapers.

## QUESTIONS ANSWERS TO BUILDING AND PROBLEMS

Q. How can heat loss be reduced in an unfinished attic?  
A. If the attic is not used or floored and there is no necessity for keeping the space at a comfortable temperature, insulation may be applied above or below the floor joists of the attic or in the space between the joists. If there is necessity for keeping the attic heated, however, the insulation should be applied above, below, or between the roof rafters. Attic windows should be weatherlight, and if there are lower or vent openings they should be tightly covered during cold weather.

Spaces between the studs at the floor line should be boarded over to block the free passage of air from within the walls. This measure is also a precaution against fire.  
Q. What is meant by the term cricket or saddle in connection with roof construction?  
A. At the back of a chimney which extends through a sloping roof, the slope of the roof is altered in such manner that the roof water is made to flow quickly toward either side of the chimney. This is usually accomplished by building a miniature roof sloping in two directions, which prevents the water from being dammed up by the chimney. This miniature roof is termed a cricket or saddle. They should be covered with a corrosion-resisting sheet metal and properly flashed with the chimney and roof so as to be made watertight.

Q. Should a basementless space under a house be ventilated?  
A. If the basementless space is enclosed, provision should be made for foundation wall vent. There should be at least two of these vents, and their size should be determined on the basis of one square foot of effective free opening for each 15 lineal feet of exterior wall. Openings should be protected by noncorrodible screen.

Q. Our new house will have casement windows which open out. How are such windows screened?  
A. Inside screens are necessary for this type of window. They may be side hinged one-piece screens, two-section horizontal sliding, or a type that rolls up similar to a window shade. If the windows are controlled by a casement sash operating device that extends through the wall to the inside opening of the screen is not necessary. With this type of hardware a one-piece screen may be used which is removable for storing or for window cleaning. A similar type of screen with a sliding wicket through which the casement handle may be reached also may be used when special casement operating hardware is used.

Q. The walls of our kitchen are covered with what seems to be a thin layer of grease. I wish to repaint these walls. Can I paint over the grease or should it be removed?  
A. Paint will not adhere to grease-covered walls. Remove the grease from the surface by washing with a solution such as soap and water to which a small amount of ammonia or other grease solvent has been added. Thoroughly wipe off with clean water and allow the walls to dry before painting.

Garms won National League batting title in 1940 with .355.

War causes revival of bootlegging of fake imported liquors.

THE TERRIBLE MAN  
WITH THE IVORY EYES

Reporting how archeologists have turned up a lost Alaskan city and skeletons which seem to indicate that the ugly bogeyman used by Eskimos to frighten children has a solid basis of fact. One of many interesting stories in the March 2nd issue of

The American Weekly  
Distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN  
On Sale at All Newsstands

## Bayne Theatre

Open Week Days 3 P. M.  
Saturday and Sunday 1 P. M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 AND 22

"GONE WITH THE WIND"

Feature at 12:10, 4:10 and 8:10 P. M.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23 AND 24

"VIRGINIA"

Fred MacMurray Madeleine Carroll

Helen Broderick Marie Wilson

TUES., WED. and THURS., FEBRUARY 25, 26 and 27

"FOUR MOTHERS"

The Lane Sisters Gale Page

Jeffrey Lynn Claude Rains

## At The Roland

Open Week Days 6 P. M.  
Saturday and Sunday 3 P. M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 AND 22

"HERE COMES THE NAVY"

James Cagney Pat O'Brien

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23 AND 24

"THREE MEN FROM TEXAS"

William Boyd Russell Hayden

A HOPALONG CASSIDY

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 26 and 27

"GIVE US WINGS"

Dead End Kids Victor Jory

and

Johnny Mack Brown in

"BOSS OF BULLION CITY"

We Specialize in Standard Brands  
BUILDING MATERIALS  
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## COMMENTS AND RESUMES ON WAR

**COMMENTS AND RESUMES ON WAR**  
In future years, historians will record the swift changes that took place in the temper and attitude of the American people and their leaders during 1940 and 1941. Looking back now on the months that followed the outbreak of World War II, it seems as if we lived then in another world. The majority of the people wanted neutrality—and they wanted no part of Europe's newest mess. They wanted to avoid the risk of war at all costs. And the statesmen who represented them felt the same way.

Today the polls show that we still want to keep out of war—but that a considerable majority, despite that, favor helping England to the fullest extent even if it involves the risk of our being drawn into war. No one talks of neutrality—it is as dead as Moses. The cash-and-carry policy has been virtually forgotten—it is perfectly clear that every financial resource will be used to help Britain no less than ourselves. The American people, in short, are violently partisan, and the American nation is definitely and irretrievably involved in the war.

What has caused this change? It took us almost three years to become really anti-German in the last war—it took us less than a year this time. Better communication, both verbal and visual, has been a factor. So has the amazing courage of the British people—the Americans like and respond to any display of bravery against odds. Most important, in all probability, has been the fast-growing feeling that our destiny and Britain's are intermixed and inseparable, and that if Britain fails we will be in grave danger.

There are those who stoutly believe this doctrine, but they are much in the minority. The President.

## Presbyterian To Hold Services In New Church Sunday

**Transportation To Be Furnished Children To Sunday School**

The first service in the new Presbyterian Church will be held Sunday. Sunday School will convene at 9:45 A. M. and worship service will start at 11 o'clock. The music for this service will be in charge of Mrs. Russell Gilmert, assisted by Mrs. R. B. Atkinson at the organ.

Provisions have been made for transporting children to Sunday School who do not have transportation facilities. Six pickup stations have been established throughout the town as follows: Pinewood Hotel, 9th Street; Edgar Cayce's home, 14th Street; Mrs. C. Stevens' home, 13th and Cypress Avenue; Norfolk Southern Bus Station, 17th Street; Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr., 22nd Street; Post Office, 24th Street; Children will assemble at the station closest to their home and cars will pick them up at 9:30 promptly. Transportation home will be provided after church service.

For those who desire to ride the bus, a Norfolk Southern shuttle bus will leave 17th Street at 10:40 A. M. going north, and the southbound bus leaves Fort Story at 12 noon, which will reach 36th Street (where the church is located) at about 12:15 p. m. The fare is 5c.

A children church hour will be conducted in the educational building from 11 to 12 o'clock each Sunday morning. Parents who have no one with whom to leave their children while they attend church, may avail themselves of this service. Any aged child will be accepted. A number of volunteer women of the congregation will take turns in supervising this hour.

Dedication services of the church will be conducted the first Sunday in April.

## Smith Children Case Closed

**Mother Given Custody By Writ Of Habeas Corpus**

The custody of the Smith children a matter which precipitated considerable sensation as the result of a controversy between Judge B. D. White, of Princess Anne County Circuit Court and Judge Herbert Cochran, of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Norfolk, has finally been settled. Judge James U. Goode of the Corporation Court of Norfolk dismissed on Wednesday a writ of habeas corpus when the children were returned into the custody of their mother, Mrs. Virginia Wise Smith in accordance with the original decree of Judge White.

The writ of habeas corpus which had directed that they be brought before Judge James U. Goode in Corporation Court No. 2 on Wednesday morning was dismissed when the Norfolk Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, which had taken the boys into custody on January 20, surrendered them to their mother.

Mrs. Smith and William Carl Shell, a boarder at her house, where her brother also lives, face warrants in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Norfolk County Saturday morning. These warrants charge Mrs. Smith and Shell with contributing to the delinquency of the twins and their five-year-old brother.

This is the case in which Judge B. D. White, of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, had awarded the custody of all three boys to their mother in a divorce decree entered April 11, 1940. Judge Herbert O. Cochran, of the Norfolk Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, had ordered the children given to their father, William Randolph Smith, of Princess Anne County, in 1939.

When Judge Cochran's court took them into custody January 20, Judge White issued a rule against the former, citing him to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of the court decree which had awarded custody of the children to the mother. This rule later was dismissed. A survey then proved the children and their mother were living outside the territorial jurisdiction of the Norfolk court and the case of the children was transferred to the Norfolk County Juvenile Court, which last Monday dismissed the case on the ground that jurisdiction was in the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County.

## Eight County Men Called In Draft

Five draftees and three alternates called by the Princess Anne Selective Service board to leave for Richmond on Wednesday, were entertained at dinner at Pine Tree Inn on Tuesday by B. W. Shelton, secretary of the board.

The principals called and their order numbers are: William Lewis Rains, 159; Little Creek; Millard Forbes, Braithwaite, 220; Virginia Beach; Clarkson Rogers, Reins, 230; Lynnhaven; Wallace Lee Chappell, 243; Princess Anne, and Paul Lloyd Fenton, 341; Virginia Beach.

Alternates with order numbers, are Otto A. Seaman, 256; Princess Anne; C. B. DeForas, 258; Princess Anne, and E. T. Gresham, Jr., 252; Princess Anne.

## Lynnhaven Garden Club Celebrates

The Lynnhaven Garden Club observed its first anniversary at a meeting Monday afternoon at Lynnhaven Hall with Miss Marion Perkins, general secretary of the Norfolk Young Women's Christian Association, as speaker.

Miss Perkins addressed the members on Japanese flowers.

Mrs. John Davis, historian of the club, exhibited a book she had made, containing the history of the club. Outstanding accomplishments of the club during the first year were reported by Mrs. J. W. Largent.

The party came at the conclusion of the program. The tea table was decorated with a large birthday cake, on which was a single candle, and forced flowering shrubs carrying a color scheme of yellow.

## Governor Visits Fisheries Group

Governor James H. Price, who had been in Norfolk to speak before the Hampton Roads Maritime Exchange stopped en route to Richmond to visit the State Commission of Fisheries which was in session in Newport News and at the same time pay his respects to his new appointee J. Brooks Mapp, Commissioner.

Mr. Mapp was presiding over the first meeting of the commission since his appointment to succeed his late brother, G. Walter Mapp.

As the commission meeting opened, Charles C. Stuart, commission member, introduced a resolution of tribute to the late commissioner. In offering a second to the motion for the adoption of the resolution, Julius West, commission member, also spoke highly of G. Walter Mapp.

Most of the business coming before the open meeting of the commission involved applications for oyster planting ground.

In his remarks as the meeting opened, the new commissioner said he intended to spend a considerable amount of time visiting the Tidewater section to familiarize himself with the seafood industry so that he will be able to talk over problems intelligently with persons engaged in the business.

## School Enrollments Greatly Increased

The school system of the County is being greatly strained due to the sudden influx of population brought about by the defense program. One over hundred condition has already existed in the Kempville district schools, which will be eliminated by the construction of two new schools authorized by the voters of the district.

At Virginia Beach there has been an increase of 100 pupils which required the addition of one teacher to the faculty and crowded other classes. It is of interest that there is one class room embodying 30 pupils consisting of the second and third grades which is composed entirely of out-of-State children. There are nine states represented from Michigan, Wisconsin to Florida.

In the County as a whole there has been an increase of over 450 pupils this year over previous years, which in itself shows the marked influx of population and the necessity of school expansion.

## Navy To Build Base Near Little Creek

The Navy informed Representative Darden, this week of plans to establish one of 50 projected section bases, designed to support operations of patrol vessels, submarine chasers and similar activities, at Little Creek in Princess Anne County.

The fourth supplemental national defense appropriation bill, reported to the House today, carried funds to start work on 27 of the bases at once.

The department told Darden detailed plans for none of the bases had been developed, and it was impossible to estimate what the outlay for each would be.

Adm. Ben Morell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, told the committee the setup at the various localities would vary considerably, but that the cost of a "typical" base would be about \$750,000.

Department representatives told the committee they considered it desirable to get the Atlantic Coast bases fixed up "as soon as possible."

Rubber tire shipments increased in first 11 months of 1940.

Higher food prices bring farmers more money, AAA reports.

## Council Docket

L. T. Garrison and Frank Gresham desire to be heard with reference to obtaining a permit for the operation of taxi cabs in the Town.

D. D. Jones wishes to be heard on a request of an adjustment on his water bill.

Action may be taken relative to a new Town Hall.

## Virginia Beach Music Club Met Friday

The Virginia Beach Music Club met last Friday at the home of Mrs. Lowery D. Finley on 38th Street. Mrs. David Barnum and Mrs. Finley were hostesses.

The program consisted of a choral ensemble with the following members: H. Barnum, Margaret Hurst, Carol Simpson, Frances Sims, Sarah Moore, Bertha Nelson, Margaret Batten was accompanist.

The program follows: "Children of the Moon" by Warren; "Gloria Mia" by Friml; "River River" by Collier; Reading by Carol Simpson; "O Can Ye Sew Cushions" by Barlow; "May Night" by Brahms; "The Star" by Rogers; Solos by Sarah Moore; "Ope Thine Eyes of Blue" by Massenet; "Nightgale and Rose" by Jorsakoff; "Sylvia" by Speaks.

## County Council PTA Held One-Day Meet

Dr. Abner Robertson, of Richmond, executive director of the Co-operative Education Association, Virginia Branch of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, spoke of the importance of program building at the one-day institute held by the Princess Anne Council of Parents and Teachers at the Willoughby T. Cook School, Wednesday, Mrs. Berry Willis, of Norfolk, first vice president of the Norfolk P. T. A. Federation, also spoke, using as her subject "Policies and Procedure."

The session was opened with an invocation by the Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr., pastor of First Presbyterian church. Mr. Clower also led the group singing. Mrs. T. F. May, citing the forty-fourth anniversary of the parents and teachers' movement, asked for rededication of members to the service of childhood.

Luncheon was served by patrons of the Cooke school, and the afternoon session was opened with sections by the "Rhythm Band" of the third grade. A question box was the closing feature of the meeting, which Mrs. Willis conducted, and questions answered by Mrs. H. O. Brown, R. O. Barr, Dr. Robertson, and Mr. Clower.

## Cox Returns From School Convention

F. W. Cox, superintendent of the schools, has just returned from Atlantic City where he attended a four-day convention of the American Association of the School Administration and Allied Organizations.

Mr. Cox stated that the convention was most informative with prominent speakers discussing every phase of public school life and the advancement of the same and that he felt he had gained a great amount of beneficial knowledge from the discussion.

One of the most impressive parts of the convention, according to Mr. Cox, was the display of exhibits. There were more than four hundred of these which took in every thing in school work from Alpha to Omega and the most modern type. These, he said, included largely the industrial end of implements which are now being introduced in the training of the high school student.

## Camp Pendleton Will Entertain

An entertainment will be staged tonight at Camp Pendleton by the 24th Coast Artillery Regiment for the personnel of the post.

Participating in a number of songs, dance and novelty acts on the 24th including some of the Selective Service trainees who recently were assigned to the regiment. The program will begin around 7 o'clock and will run about an hour and a half.

Lieut. Frank Wetzel is in charge of the entertainment, assisted by Sergeant Francis J. Seelye. Among the 24th's trainees are many with theatrical experience, according to Sergeant Seelye. Art Lewis, stage manager of the Broadway production, "Cabin In The Sky," and Jack Shannon, radio singer, are with the 24th, having been inducted under the Selective Service Act.

Stark urges use of "every ounce of our energy" for defense.

## Town And County Agree On Contract For Incinerator

### Lions Hear Shriver At Monthly Meeting

At a largely attended gathering of local Lions last Monday night at the Princess Anne Country Club, Donald Shriver, 24V District Governor of Lions International made a very interesting address. Mr. Shriver congratulated the local club on their very excellent showing during the past year and assured them that the State Convention which is to be held at the Cavalier Hotel would be probably the largest gathering of Lions within the history of the organization in this state. Continuing his address he said that Lions International was first formed in 1917 and since has grown into the world's largest service club. It now has over one hundred and fifty thousand members in the Western Hemisphere and almost four thousand clubs. That it leads all other service clubs now in thirty-three states and is now tied with Rotary in the number of clubs in Virginia, although the membership exceeds Rotary by about six hundred. He stressed the value of service clubs and felt that the ideal would save this chaotic war-torn world. The good fellowship created by service clubs will in time smother the animosities of world greed.

Many of the clubs in this area will attend the Charter night banquet and dance given by the new Elizabeth City Club Wednesday at the Virginia Dare Hotel. The Hartford Club is the sponsoring organization and is having the Governor of North Carolina as the guest speaker. Those attending from the local club are L. W. Meachum, Albert L. Barco, C. W. Hearne, L. D. Shelly, C. L. Fisher, C. G. Gayle, James Barton, R. M. Gregory, A. S. Holloman, William Kellam, Murray Malbon, Joseph Crosswhite, Maurice McKenney, W. T. Jarvis, Jr., W. W. Johnson and Kenneth Cruser.

Other guests at the meeting were Aubrey Sweet, Chairman of Zone A of Region 3 and E. E. Harrell, president of the Portsmouth Club. It was announced by President Kenneth Cruser of the local club that the Virginia Beach Lions would be hosts to the Zone on March 28 at a banquet-dinner-dance to be held at the Princess Anne Country Club. A business meeting of the Zone gathering will be held during the afternoon preceding the banquet.

**Oceana Boy Joins Regular Army**

Thomas M. Landers, of Oceana, has enlisted for service in the Regular Army Signal Corps, at Ponce, Puerto Rico. He will be shipped through the Recruit Depot, Fort Stocum, N. Y. in the Signal Corps. Landers will learn all about communications, and have an opportunity for studying radio, telephone, telegraph and many other like professions. With good pay and advancement.

There are vacancies in the Signal Corps and Ordnance Department, in Puerto Rico, and vacancies for cooks, bakers, clerks, typists, stenographers and high school boys at Fort Meade Md., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., Indian Town Gap, Pennsylvania. Cooks in the Army are paid upward of \$40.00 per month and clothing, board, lodging, free medical and dental attention etc. The Army Recruiting Station, room 222, Post Office Building, Norfolk, Va., is open every day except Sunday. Examinations are given the same day of enlistment.

## Women Voters To Meet On Wednesday

The League of Women Voters will hold its regular meeting Wednesday, March 5 at 8 p. m. at the Town Hall.

Mayor W. W. Elliott will be a guest at that time and Russell Bell, Jr., treasurer, will be the principal speaker. His subject will be "Water Supply of Virginia Beach."

All women of the community are invited to attend.

### Action Taken By Governing Bodies Monday; Each To Pay Fifty Percent Of Construction Cost

### Construction Contract To Be Awarded Nye Orderless Incinerator Corporation

At the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County held on Monday that body authorized the signing of a contract with the Town of Virginia Beach for the construction of an incinerator for the joint use of the two body politic. The Council at a special meeting that night likewise approved the contract.

The proposed incinerator will cost complete approximately \$52,000 according to the present estimates. This cost plus the purchase price of the land upon which it is constructed is to be borne fifty-fifty by the Town and the County.

The site of some three acres has already been purchased by the Town at a cost of \$1,000. It is located just west of the sewerage plant.

Tentative arrangements have been made with the Nye Orderless Incinerator Corporation for the construction and it is believed that the completion of the same can be performed before the summer months and the plant put in operation in time to avoid some of the annual pestilent siege of flies.

Arrangements are being made with the Federal government to take care of the refuse from Camp Pendleton and Fort Story on a per-ton basis. The Town and County will likewise pay for the use of the plant on a per-ton basis, and in this manner it is expected that proceeds will sink the cost of construction in a short period of time.

## Beach Resident Dies In North Carolina

Mrs. Orren Williams, a resident of the Beach for more than thirty years, died Thursday morning at 4 o'clock in Rocky Mount, N. C., following a stroke of paralysis about ten days ago. Mrs. Williams and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Woods, had gone to Rocky Mount to visit relatives and she was taken ill while there.

In addition to Mrs. Woods, the deceased is survived by a niece, Mrs. Anna Riley and her two children, Miss Mary Anna Riley and Garnett Riley, of Virginia Beach.

Funeral services and burial will be conducted in Tarboro this afternoon.

Mrs. Williams operated the Fitzhugh Cottage here for twenty-six years.

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

Friday, Feb. 27—high water, 9:33 a. m.; 9:48 p. m.; low water, 3:23 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.; sun rises, 6:36 a. m.; sun sets, 5:57 p. m.

Saturday, March 1—high water, 10:08 a. m.; 10:25 p. m.; low water, 3:59 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.; sun rises, 6:35 a. m.; sun sets, 5:58 p. m.

Sunday, March 2—high water, 10:43 a. m.; 11:01 p. m.; low water, 4:35 a. m.; 4:50 p. m.; sun rises, 6:34 a. m.; sun sets, 5:59 p. m.

Monday, March 3—high water, 11:19 a. m.; 11:33 p. m.; low water, 5:16 a. m.; 5:29 p. m.; sun rises, 6:32 a. m.; sun sets, 6:00 p. m.

Tuesday, March 4—high water, 11:57 a. m.; low water, 6:01 a. m.; 6:15 p. m.; sun rises, 6:31 a. m.; sun sets, 6:01 p. m.

Wednesday, March 5—high water, 12:21 a. m.; 12:41 p. m.; low water, 6:54 a. m.; 7:06 p. m.; sun rises, 6:30 a. m.; sun sets, 6:02 p. m.

Thursday, March 6—high water, 1:12 a. m.; 1:35 p. m.; low water, 7:53 a. m.; 8:03 p. m.; sun rises, 6:28 a. m.; sun sets, 6:03 p. m.

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Naval Operating Base, 45 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 25 minutes; Cape Henry, 5 minutes.

## PETTENGILL

"The Gentleman from Indiana"

### The Lease-Lend Bill

Whatever happens to the lease-lend bill the Dirksen amendment ought to be kept as a part of it. This amendment provides in effect that Congress by a concurrent resolution may terminate the vast powers which the bill grants. It is more important than any other proposed. It was adopted in the House by a vote of 142 to 141.

If the Senate retains it we may hope to keep the substance of constitutional government. It is a safeguard against entrusting the fate of the nation to the judgment of a single man. It prevents this Congress and future Congresses from tying their own hands. It keeps America from throwing the key down the well.

The matter deals with parliamentary law and is therefore somewhat technical. But here is the point. If the bill were to pass as Mr. Morgenthau drafted it, Congress could recover these vast powers over the objection of Mr. Roosevelt (who has not surrendered a single power ever granted him) only by a two-thirds vote in both House and Senate. That is the same as to say, in practical effect, that the powers could not be recovered, amended, modified or repealed. The fate of this country would then be in the hands of one man. We abhor that in Europe and we should not bring it here. If we do, we confess before the world that we have grown incapable of self-government.

As an example, there are 435 Members of the House, 96 Members of the Senate. Congress may later wish to recall the powers, or some of them, which the bill grants. It passes a bill to repeal the present bill. The President vetoes the repealer. The House votes to override the veto, let us say, unanimously, 435 to 0. The repealer goes to the Senate. Sixty-three Senators also vote to

override the veto. Thirty-three vote to sustain the President. This is a total of 499 to 33. Nevertheless the 499 are helpless. They are constitutionally outvoted by 33 Senators plus the President. And no one doubts that the President would be able to get 33 Senators to vote with him.

The Dirksen amendment would mean that a simple majority of Congress can terminate the powers. It avoids the impossible hazard of attempting to recover or repeal the powers over a presidential veto. In short, Congress confers powers but states in advance what may terminate them. In this case, a majority vote, and not a two-thirds vote.

This is not the first time this or a similar method, has been adopted. The substance of it was incorporated in the reorganization bill in 1939. In that bill Congress retained its power to prevent the President from exercising powers conferred upon him whenever a majority thought they should not be exercised.

Some argument has been made that this is an unconstitutional limitation upon the exercise of executive power. Nevertheless Mr. Roosevelt made no protest on that ground in the reorganization bill. The question, so far as I know, has never come to the courts for determination.

As a matter of common sense it seems clear that if Congress can grant power it can at the same time fix a condition when the power shall cease to operate. It can fix a time limit. That has been done many times and has already been done in this particular bill. When the time limit expires, the power expires. No one has ever suggested that the President can by his veto prevent a time limit from going into effect.

Similarly, Congress can confer power to the President to grant credit to a foreign nation up to a certain amount. When the amount has been reached the power ends. Such a limitation was written into the pending bill in the House. Or it can say that the power ends (Continued on page five)

# The Virginia Beach News

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Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged for at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.  
PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

## "LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?"

About a decade ago there was a book published entitled "Little Man, What Now?" This book created an everlasting impression as it painted a most vivid picture of the ups and downs in the cycle of a human life. Although dealing with animates many of the underlying thoughts were and are applicable to inanimate entities.

At the same time, about a decade ago things were booming at Virginia Beach. Individuals were making vast expenditures, largely what might be termed as "outside capital," which in turn brought to the Town increased tax revenues. At the same time the Town became imbued with the same expansive ideas and made extensive municipal improvements.

Many of the individual projects proved to be financial failures, the promoters took their losses and left to seek more fertile fields or went into financial oblivion. The Town, however, was unable to take either recourse and faced a sudden awakening that it was bonded to the limit if not over-bonded. This with the diminishing collections of revenues did place the financial status of the municipality in most embarrassing circumstances at the time. In fact there have been instances when the floating debt borrowing power on expected future collections had been stretched to the limit to carry on the due necessary operating expense. A goodly portion was borrowed against accounts receivable, (delinquent taxes and water bills). These conditions have existed during the last few years and certainly up to the past fall.

However, it was most gratifying to hear the Mayor most emphatically and elucidatingly state at the last Council meeting that the Town's financial condition was in a most excellent shape.

It is somewhat difficult to understand just how such a transformation could come about in so short a time, particularly when the economy policy adopted some two years ago has been blasted by the Council in the past several months by the increasing of salaries of municipal employees.

Accepting the emphatic statement of the Mayor as being correct, one would naturally ponder as to the sudden recoupment. The only possible solution is the extraordinary conditions now existing due to the defense program which have made possible the collection of an unusual large amount of delinquent taxes and water bills but at the same time greatly reducing the accounts receivable a factor so valuable in past of the floating debt borrowing power in cases of emergency.

With this slight bloom of apparent prosperity the idea of spending is becoming re-imbued in the minds of the Town fathers—the ideas of the creation of municipal improvements adaptable for use and necessary to cities of consequence but despicable in townships, such as building a fifty thousand dollar incinerator and the purchase or construction of a town hall with a Mayor's office—all desirable but not necessities. But when this apparent superficial surplus is spent and there is no reserve in delinquent taxes and water bills to call upon in emergencies the question will be: "Little Man, What Now?"

## THREE PARTNERS

The defense program will furnish the acid test of our government, our industries and our workers. There can be no alibis for failures. There can be no excuse for waste of time and effort. This year, which is perhaps the most critical year in our history as a democracy, may tell whether free individual enterprise is to survive—or whether it is to be replaced by another system, in which government is the dominant factor in all our lives.

In the problem our nation faces, there are three partners. Each has vast responsibilities, for failure of either could destroy the others. One partner is industry, to which we turn for the means of defense and the implements of peace—the factories, farms and mines, the power plants which motivate the machines, the transportation systems which haul the raw materials and the finished goods—these are the backbone of America. Private industry must do a greater job than it ever did before to demonstrate its production and service superiority as its reason for existence.

The second partner is labor—the men who operate the machines and build the weapons of defense and the necessities and luxuries of peace. The responsibility of labor is crystal

clear. It must work harder, and produce more. It must outlast strikes and settle grievances between it and industry, over the arbitration table. It must put aside petty jealousies and internal differences for the duration of the emergency, if it wishes to hold public sympathy and good will.

The third partner is government. Its financial strength depends upon taxes taken from the earnings of private industry. The duty of government now is to adopt a policy of friendly cooperation with industry, and thus help it meet the extraordinary difficult problems it faces in order to supply the emergency needs of government.

So it's up to the three partners now. Walter Lippmann recently wrote, "American industry will not fail in the test. . . . The world will see this year the proof that this young continent possesses the energy which thrived down in these 10 years of depression and confusion, will pour forth to astound the world."

## DUTY OF THE STATES

In the opening days of the Oregon legislature now in session, scores of bills were introduced. A considerable proportion of them involved revenue and taxation. With but one exception—a measure proposing to reduce the state gasoline tax by one cent a gallon—all of them would, if passed, impose a further drain on the taxpayers.

That is the normal tendency of state legislatures throughout the country. But in these highly abnormal times, the lawmakers face an obvious duty which so far seems to have been generally overlooked. That duty is to pare state expenditures to the bone.

This year we will all pay higher Federal taxes. And, as every informed person knows, the increases so far approved by Congress mark but a very short step along a very long road. Further tax boosts cannot be postponed for long—Federal income is now not meeting the regular expenses of government, to say nothing of the tremendous appropriations made for defense. In short, we are going to pay record-breaking Federal taxes, and the general standard of living will suffer accordingly.

The states don't pay for war machines. The world emergency has imposed no special burdens on them. And that goes for towns and school districts and counties and all the other myriad taxing bodies that cover the country. Local government must retrench as it never retrenched before. The best brains in local governments, from governors down to village officials, must figure out how tax savings can be made. Let that be remembered by the many state legislatures which will hold their biennial sessions during 1941.

## LIFE AND DEATH BATTLE

Agriculture faces trying times. Only one thing is certain. It will be many a day before any substantial measure of stability or security is again attained. The farmer, like everyone else, is being swept forward on the crest of a wartime economy. Costs are rising around him like angry seas. He is threatened by a labor trek from farm to shipyard, unless he pays wages which few farmers can pay and stay in business. The cost of everything he buys, from wearing apparel to tractors, is steadily inching upward. The farmer must in some measure meet these rising costs by increasing the selling price of his products.

## GOVERNMENT MILKS THE BANKS

The private banks throughout the country are loaded with Government bonds and securities. The bankers complain because the interest rate on Government paper is too low. The criticism in Congress at Washington is to the effect that Federal borrowing from private banks, and heavy Government spending, have put a "crimp" in private business and has checked the growth of enterprise by reducing private spending.

## MONEY DOWN THE RAIN BARREL

Mexico is inviting American investors to open new oil wells and buy its other (in) securities. Inasmuch as the expropriated oil properties are being held out of settlement negotiations, it really looks as though Mexico simply wants our "easy money," that it would never pay back.

## BELIEVE IT, OR NOT

"Scare advertising" is described as a trick to induce consumers to make speculative advance purchases of foods and goods, says the National Defense Advisory Commission.

## MORE DOLLARS IN THE TILL

Total retail sales in the United States amounted to \$45,500,000,000 in 1940, a gain of \$3,476,000,000 over 1939, says a statement from the Department of Commerce.

"The supreme importance of preventing any further increase in the public debt while the defense production program is under way, is apparent from the inescapable fact that at its conclusion we shall in any case find ourselves with greatly increased overhead government charges for the maintenance of the expanded military establishment."—Harold G. Moulton.

It is not necessary to abandon traditional democratic safeguards at home in order to provide effective aid for Britain.—The New York Times.

"Three-armed is he that hath his quarrel just." Those Italians would do better if they were fighting for their homes.

## BOOKS TO OWN

### Toward Freedom: The Autobiography of Jawaharal Nehru

Next to Mahatma Gandhi, the most widely loved patriot in India today is Jawaharal Nehru, whose autobiography, "Toward Freedom," is just published. A leader in the great fight for "swaraj," or complete Indian freedom from British rule, Nehru has three times been president of the Indian National Congress. He has suffered imprisonment many times for his fearless activity in behalf of the nameless hordes of crushed and half-starved Hindus whom he serves. He is in prison now. Nehru is no mere firebrand with a fanatical obsession with revolution. On the contrary, he is a profoundly intelligent man. He was educated at Cambridge, has a mind that is immensely subtle and penetrating, an imagination of the highest order, and a gift for writing some of the noblest and purest English prose being written anywhere today. But to the British guardians of India, Nehru is a man to be kept in jail.

His autobiography—coming as it were from his prison cell—is a serene discourse on the nature of human freedom. It draws its energy from a passion for universal truth which makes its author a brother to all the men of free continents. And it is a study of the metamorphosis of an individual leader into a humanitarian leader of outcast men.

But still more, it is a record of the awakening of India to a convulsive determination to be free, and of the portentous events of the twenty years in which that hope has grown stronger. First there were meetings and demonstrations, and the start of Gandhi's civil disobedience campaign. Then came British reprisals: the Punjab massacres of 1919, when helpless Hindus were moved down in heaps by machine guns; wholesale arrests for political activity; some of the hundred thousand and Hindus being jailed over a period of thirteen years; and the extermination, by long-term imprisonment, of the non-violent agrarian uprisers in Oudh—starved wretches who had already been driven out of their mud huts by tyrannical native landlords.

These and many other pictures reveal a deeply troubled India and the radiant spirit of truth. For it is a noble portrait that Nehru has painted of the ascetic little man whose life is the incarnation of India's hopes.

With Gandhi the struggle is a religious movement whose goal is spiritual. For Nehru poverty is the worst evil, and thus his efforts take the less spiritual form of socialism. But in all else the two men are one, and together they are working toward the fulfillment of an historic mission.

Nehru's words ring with the accents of justice and truth, without malice; and it is noteworthy that although he finds the British guilty of cruelty, deceit, dishonesty and oppression in India, he does not hold the British in India responsible. He blames imperialism, that institution which, he says, enforces the coexistence of good men and drives them to conflict and bloodshed wherever it extends. Thus, until imperialism in India is gone, India cannot participate in England's war effort.

Something of a pantheist by nature, Nehru's thoughts continually return to the majesty and beauty of the mountains of India, and that love is, perhaps, symbolic. For Nehru's view is that of a man who looks upon a sorrowing world from the same ranges of poetic thought. With a great love for mankind, with a shining courage and an unflinching will, he is working for the salvation on earth of his people through the purification of the world by truth, without hatred.

## Behind The Scenes In American Business

BUSINESS—Though you may have spotted price rises in some things, and got the impression that living costs were on a strong uptrend, fact is living cost rises have been amazingly low in comparison with what has feared the war would bring—the basis of the 1914-18 experience. National Industrial Conference Board's report on 1940 shows that the wage-earner paid only nine-tenths of one per cent more for his essential requirements in 1940 than in 1939—and nearly three per cent less than in 1937. The survey covers food, clothing, housing, sundries, light and fuel. The Board uses 1923 as the standard for living costs. With that as "100," costs during 1940 for the fields surveyed

aggregated 85.3. Which means that purchasing power of the "40 dollar was 117.2 per cent of what it was in '23. . . . you could buy as much with a single round dollar in those essentials as you could have got for \$1.17 in 1923.

NO RUNAWAY—So maybe prices aren't going to run away, after all—though we certainly heard plenty of talk expressing fear of just that when the defense drive was just starting. Maybe we should knock on wood. But the experts say this stability in cost of living, thus far, in spite of numerous "inflationary" influences, has been due mainly to three factors: (1) Our abundance of foodstuffs and raw materials; (2) mutual determination, arising out of experience in the other war, on the part of both business and government to keep prices down; (3) comparatively small number of labor disturbances, to date.

LOW-PRICE TREND—The auto industry, which has pledged itself to priorities on defense orders, finds itself able to surge ahead full-blast to meet what is predicted to be the greatest spring demand in its history. Announcement of new models shows a definite trend toward stepped-up production and continued low prices, indicating no noticeable shortage in basic materials. Among the late news on the industry is the announcement by one concern, Willys-Overland, of what is described as "the lowest priced full-sized automobile in the world"—a new coupe priced at \$70 under any other model of the company—in addition to five other low-cost models. According to Ward M. Canaday, chairman of the company, "the location of defense plants in outlying areas and the general trend of industrial decentralization make it imperative that hundreds of thousands of workers be provided with low-cost auto transportation to reach their jobs. We are gearing our production to meet these needs."

CONSUMERS' OUTLOOK—More money is now in circulation than at any previous time in American history, add consumer buying has reacted to give the retail trade an extended extra-seasonal lift. Automobile sales, for instance, set an all-time January record. Consumers, however, despite "hold downs" thus far, still are wary of rises in retail prices. Thus, many business leaders are now looking for means of protecting the consumers' interest, not only for the consumers' sales, but as a safeguard for the entire economic structure. For example, Lewis S. Rosenstiel, chairman of Schenley Distillers, points out that "if we are to preserve private enterprise, we must recognize that the consumer is the boss, and that the era in the '30's of 'service to the consumer.' A poisonous idea of the 'increasing' nearness to 'wartime economy' is the reversion, from Washington, that the public must soon be asked to convert a least 25 per cent of its production facilities to defense purposes, which will mean a scarcity of many materials previously used principally for civilian needs.

WAGES UP, PRICES DOWN—Between 1914 and 1920, hourly wages in U. S. manufacturing industries rose from 23 to 60 cents an hour. Impetus of war-bolstered cost of living, for the latter jumped from an "index" of \$1 to 118. Since 1920 the position of the wage earner has continued to improve, with the hourly rate moving on up from 60 to 73 cents. During the same time the living costs have gone the other way, from the 118 of 1920 to the 85.3 of 1940. Taking another and less spread-out basis for comparison, hourly wage rates now stand about 20 per cent above the level of 1929, while living costs are about 15 per cent lower than that "chick-n-eggery" year.

## MAKING AUDIT

Auditors from the office of L. McCarthy Downs, State Auditor of Public Accounts, are auditing the books of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries at the present time.

The audit is being made in connection with the appointment of J. Brooks Mapp as Commissioner, to succeed his late brother, G. Walter Mapp.

Those in charge of the work said they did not know how much time will be required for the audit, but it is expected to take several days.

## EVEN STEVEN

Maid—I'm sorry, but she said I was to tell you that she is not at home.

Caller—Oh, that's all right. Just tell her that I'm glad I didn't call.

## The Foreign Invasion That Must Be Stopped



## As Others See It

### MUSIC MONOPOLY

The struggle between the broadcasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has been brought into the open with abandonment by the government of attempts to induce the present control of ASCAP to reorganize and meet the objections which the government has raised. Suit has been filed by the Attorney General to prosecute ASCAP as an unlawful conspiracy.

A similar suit brought against Broadcast Music, Inc., and the three nation-wide chains has been dropped because these organizations have agreed to follow all regulations of the government approved originally until ASCAP has been forced to meet the regulation.

In brief, the government charges that ASCAP not only controls in a monopolistic manner the music of its membership, but compels broadcasting stations to make contracts of an unlawful nature which force them to pay a percentage of gross income on all programs whether music licensed by ASCAP or anyone else is used or even if no music is used at all. It also charges that ASCAP operates unfairly among its own membership.

The ASCAP method of charging for use of its music is identical with a plan that would permit the milling interests of America to pool their flour mills and say to all the bakers in America: "We are going to charge you a license fee as a minimum and in addition a percentage of your gross receipts for our flour, which you need in your business. We do not care how many barrels of flour you will use; we fix the rates you are going to pay by taxing your gross income, no matter how derived."

Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold summarizes the government's case against ASCAP in these words:

"In plain language, ASCAP is charged with exploiting composers by preventing them from selling their music except on terms of a self-perpetuating board of directors. That board has the power arbitrarily to determine on what basis various members of ASCAP shall share in the royalties from ASCAP compositions."

"In addition to discriminating against composers, ASCAP has been using its monopoly power to charge users of music for songs they do not play. This is done by compelling the user to pay a percentage of any of his receipts on programs where other music is used or where no music is used."

"By this method, any one who does not belong to ASCAP is excluded from the market. These practices are contrary to public policy and unjustifiable on any ground of fair dealing."

The government has been lenient to the apparent delinquencies of ASCAP for years, and now that the issue has been joined the case should be pushed forward to final decision. The government, the public and composers should welcome an airing and adjudication of this conflict.

—Winchester Evening Star.

### NATION OF CHURCHILLS

If they believed everything that their press tells them, Italians ought to be convinced by now that the British fleet exists only at the bottom of the Mediterranean. For on paper, every British warship

has been sunk three times over by Mussolini's bombing planes and submarines.

If they believed everything that Dr. Goebbels and his henchmen say or write for the public enlightenment, Germans ought to be a unit in declaring that London is today a completely uninhabitable mass of smoldering ruins.

But even the most regimented Nazi or Fascist must find it difficult to believe these things and, at the same time, understand the apparent necessity of continued Italian aerial and submarine assaults on British warships and the unceasing attack on the British metropolises. Indeed, the one fact which neither the German nor the Italian press has tried to dispute is that the British are still in the field. With Britain bombed and the Po Valley attacked by the R. A. F. that would be out of the question.

A Berlin dispatch to Count Ciano's newspaper, the *Telegrafo* of Leghorn, goes so far as to admit that Germany is "surprised" by British resistance. It is not difficult to believe this. According to Axis propaganda, the British were locked long ago. Why they do not seem to realize it is a puzzle which appears to be very difficult to explain to Germans and Italians. But the *Telegrafo* makes the attempt.

"Is it really true," that paper asks, "that 47,000,000 Britons are 47,000,000 Churchills, all determined to die under the ruins of the British Empire rather than give in?" To this question it offers no answer, presumably on the ground that it is too ridiculous to require an answer.

## FACE TO FACE WITH FACTS

Any plea for economy in governmental affairs today is whipped into oblivion, like a cry for help from a shipwreck victim on a gale swept sea. And yet the plea must be made again and again in the hope this country will hear it is too late. Not the national debt itself, but the manner in which the people of this nation can meet it, is the problem.

Adequate defense has made inevitable, therefore an effective plan for economy in non-defense expenditures coupled with rehabilitation of our tax system, is imperative without delay. National bankruptcy would nullify, not only all defense measures (tanktrucks, nations fall easy prey to the aggressor), but would wipe out every last vestige of the American citizen's savings, security and freedom.

In the first 27 weeks of the current fiscal year treasury (Federal) income was \$7,000,000,000. Outgo, \$13.2 billions. Deficit, \$6.2 billions. Public debt at year end, \$49.2 billions. Next year estimated income \$8.3 billions. Outgo, \$17.5 billions. Deficit, \$9.2 billions. Public debt at year end, \$58.4 billions.

In giving the above figures the Wall Street Journal adds: "New budget includes no aid to Britain; makes no allowance for new taxes. Defense figures are tentative. So is work relief. But only sheer inability to spend will cut outgo schedule."

There is only one possible way in which these staggering expenditures can be prevented from bringing chaos to this country and to every individual living within its borders; that is for every person to become fully conscious of his share of the burden. Economy (Continued on page seven)





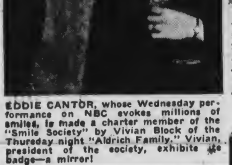
## CAMERAGRAPHS



DETERMINED to do something specific about national unity, a group of men prominent in public life have joined to form the National Essay Contest Committee, with offices at 637 Broadway, New York City. Pupils of schools throughout the country are eligible to enter essays on "Why National Unity is Important To My Country." Mr. Eliot Lustig (1), president of Adams State, is chairman of the committee and is personally donating all the awards—\$1,000 first prize in the Senior Division, and \$500 first prize in the Junior Division, as well as medal awards for outstanding compositions in each city and state. Among the other prominent committee men are: Hon. H. H. Lehman, Gov. of New York (2); Hon. Arthur Capper, Senator, State of Kansas (3); Hon. Guy M. Gillette, Senator, State of Iowa (4).



RADIO's only husband-wife writing team, Pauline and Frederick Gledorf (right) give the author's "newspaper" to Tom Tully, star of their new CBS weekday serial drama, "Home of the Brave." Director Bill Rousseau (left) looks on.



EDDIE CANTOR, whose Wednesday performance on NBC evoked millions of smiles, is made a charter member of the "Smile Society" by Vivian Block of the Thursday night "Aldrich Family." Vivian, president of the society, exhibits age badge—a mirror!



A TOAST TO FORDHAM! Lou De Filippo, captain of the Fordham Rams, who were chosen to meet Texas A. & M. in the 8th annual Cotton Bowl game in Dallas, joined teammates Len Schumert and Tom Bennett, in a platonic drink which was part of their season's carefully balanced training table diet, planning to insure the boys' endurance and strength being at peak for game time.



JUST to remind us that once again we'll be shivering geloshaes and grecoatons in favor of bathing suits! Encouraging us to carry on through sleet and storm, is Alexis Smith, above, movie starlet.

## Farm Price Outlook For 1941

As the new year begins, increased spending for national defense is helping prices of "domestically consumed" or American-used farm products. But no improvement in export demand is in sight. Producers of cotton, tobacco, wheat, and fruits are hard hit by loss of foreign markets. For specific products the following forecast is made:

1. Dairy farmers have good prospects for production, prices, and income this winter.
2. Smaller hog slaughter spells higher prices this winter.
3. More lambs on feed this winter than last; there is a good demand for wool.
4. Market supplies of cattle may be larger in 1941 but improved demand for meats is expected to bring higher prices than in 1940.
5. Cotton is selling somewhat higher supported by government loans and heavy American mill consumption. Government loans now total about 11,000 bales of which about 2,500,000 bales are of the 1940 crop.
6. Wheat prices are higher due to reduced commercial supplies.
7. Potatoes and hardy truck crops are low priced because of increasing supply. Early frost in South reduced prospects for fall-planted tender vegetables and increased prices sharply.
8. Due to improved demand and diversion program, peanut prices about like those of last year in spite of record-breaking harvest.

The Progressive Farmer.

## SMART MAN

A smart man is the one who hasn't let a woman pin anything on him since he was a baby.

The newspaper informs, teaches, entertains.

## Insulation Is Comfort Aid

While good construction of walls, floors, and roofs and proper fitting of doors and windows are essential, according to the technical advice of the Federal Housing Administration, additional protection offered by an insulating material is often recommended.

Properly insulated walls and ceilings add materially to both Summer and Winter comfort and in severe climates often assist in obtaining reduced heating costs.

Insulating materials on the market today may be divided into four classifications. Flexible insulation is made in batt or blanket form and is placed between joists, rafters, or studs. Fill insulation is of a fiber or granular nature and may be used to insulate walls and ceilings of existing as well as new buildings. Rigid insulation or board insulation is applied over structural members, can be used as wall and roof sheathing and often for interior wall and ceiling finish.

Each of these three types are composed of a large number of minute air spaces which resist the transmission of heat. The fourth type, shade of metal, is known as reflective insulation. This type, as the name implies, depends on the reflection of radiated heat for re-usable and is used in conjunction with air spaces.

Experience has proven that each of these types are effective.

## WALLPAPER OFFERS FRESH TREATMENT

One of the least expensive of all home improvements and yet one of the most effective is redecoration with new wallpaper.

The range of design and colors is almost limitless, and papers are priced to meet almost every purse.

## STRUGGLE AND SACRIFICE WROTE THE HISTORY OF THE WINNING OF MIDDLE WEST

The Constitution of the United States, translated into many European tongues, was the best sales promotional literature of the railroad-land salesmen in Europe, writes Edwin Muller in the current number of The Rotarian magazine. "It was read in little Bavarian farmhouses, in humble homes in Baltic lands, in Ukrainian huts owned by the Czar. The agents were selling land, but freedom and the inspired words of the Founding Fathers were part of the sales talk."

Recounting the story of Karl Seder, a Kansan of today, Muller gives the drama of the breaking of the prairie, the fight against drought, fire, grasshoppers; the indomitable courage that inspired settlers to begin again and yet again—to the day when their efforts began to win through. Coming here as a child, Seder has known every loss, every deprivation—and every success. Today his bank handles funds for the railroad which brought him here!

As for going back where he came from—"I did not," said Seder, and he looked rather grim. This German Ukrainian made a pilgrimage a few years ago, to find the families his mother had known. "Without exception, they had vanished," Muller recounts. "Liquidated," they call it "in Russia." And according to Karl Seder—"There is no part of the country where the Nazi idea is more unpopular than in the German-settled parts of Kansas. Americans did a good job when they went abroad to sell land, the Constitution, freedom, and opportunity!"

Be progressive—read your country newspaper.

Subscribe to the News.

## Floor Plays Part In Decoration

Flooring, often considered the forgotten factor of home decoration, is becoming increasingly a part of the scheme of interior decoration.

In the fast flooring offered little opportunity for effective decor, being confined almost entirely to conventional strips of soft or hard woods, but today a number of new and colorful finish-flooring materials are available.

Not only are many of these materials colorful and varied in design but they are highly durable and readily applied.

The materials offer unusual opportunities for creating new effects either in a new home or in modernizing old interiors.

## "HE WILL BE MISSED"

"He will be missed," writes a sister on the old home farm about a schoolmate of long ago... and we thought for what a multitude of good citizens that simple phrase has been an adequate epitaph in country conversation.

No, our friend had not lived for himself alone. He had unselfishly helped others, had helped in social life, the religious life, the rural organizations of the community... and so with his passing he will be missed. And then we got to wondering whether it might not be well perhaps for all of us to ask ourselves a question... the question as to whether when our own time of passing comes, somebody will use that good old country phrase so suggestive of the fragrance of a well-spent life, "He will be missed," or "She will be missed."

Or will somebody merely remark, "Yep; knowed pretty well how to make and save money; left the family pretty well fixed." The Progressive Farmer.

## Health Notes

## DETOURING THE DOCTOR

"A man who had a severe abdominal pain took a laxative at the suggestion of a friend. Not obtaining relief, he repeated the dose the next day. After suffering acutely for three days he visited his physician, who diagnosed the illness as appendicitis. The patient was hurried to the hospital and an emergency operation was performed. Despite the surgeon's skill the effects of a ruptured gangrenous appendix could not be overcome; and another unnecessarily premature funeral was recorded. The point of this story is that detouring the doctor by way of self-treatment and delayed diagnosis can be a dangerous practice," states Dr. I. C. Ruggin, State Health Commissioner.

"There are many persons who unfortunately view the services of a physician as a last resort. So long as they are on their feet they are willing to take treatment suggestions from all and sundry persons. Trustingly they listen to the advice of the next door neighbor or a chance acquaintance or rely on their own treatment. By so doing they postpone consulting a doctor until they become bedridden. Having exhausted the treatment suggestions of their friends, as well as their own, they then send for the physician in the manner of calling a fireman to put out a blaze that is out of control. Manifestly such a procedure delays, sometimes tragically, the scientific aid which the physician alone is capable of rendering.

"Persons who detour the doctor and thus deny themselves the incalculable benefits of prompt diagnosis and professional treatment actually turn their backs upon the amazing advances that have been made in both medicine and surgery during the past quarter of a century. It is an attitude that can not be justified from any standpoint.

"The family doctor is entitled to a fair chance to diagnose and treat an illness and not be put on the spot, so to speak, by having his services postponed until one's own idea of treatment, or that of other amateurs have proved to be unavailing.

"In making this suggestion there is no desire to imply that one should become panicky about an obviously trivial ailment and then be off to the doctor upon the slightest provocation or no provocation at all. However, if one becomes sick, even though the illness does not of itself put one to bed, the physician and only the physician, should be consulted as to diagnosis and treatment.

## ABC'S OF WINTER LAYING

Inasmuch as the approach of cold weather often taxes the farmer to keep his hens laying at a high rate, perhaps the following ABC's will help.

- A. Give the hens warm water on cold mornings.
- B. Reduce the morning feeding of grain.
- C. Feed a moist mash at noon each day consisting of laying mash moistened with buttermilk or skim milk. Three pounds per hundred hens is usually enough.
- D. Soak 3 pounds of oats in half gallon of milk for 24 hours and use in place of the regular morning feeding of grain for each 100 hens.
- E. Feed a few pounds of laying mash pellets late in the afternoon following the regular grain feeding.
- F. Use artificial lights to lengthen the day.

## WHAT'S YOUR PRUNING SCORE?

Do you prune your fruit trees and grapevines each fall or winter? Do you use regular pruning tools or do you butcher trees with a hatchet and carpenter's saw? Are you careful to cut each branch smoothly and close to the trunk or do you leave stubs? Do you study each individual tree and prune it intelligently, or do you just hack off some limbs and call it pruning? Do you have in mind where the fruit buds are found and prune not to destroy too many of them? Do you endeavor to balance the top of a tree or vine? Are broken, dead, or diseased branches cut from trees and grapevines once or twice a year? Are all these cut or broken branches, prunings, and vines refused under the trees and vines destroyed? The Progressive Farmer.

"Were this rule more generally followed, not only would many dollars be saved through nipping an illness in the bud, but in some instances bills for premature funerals would be avoided also."

## NEW NOVEL OF A GIRL WHO FOUGHT FATE

"When a Girl in Love" is the title of a romantic new story by Helen Topping Miller, one of America's most popular writers of fiction. Don't miss the opening instalment of this enthralling story in the March 9th issue of

The American Weekly Distributed every Sunday with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN On Sale at All Newsstands

## Swords Of Tradition

Mameluke swords are the traditional blades worn by officers of the Marine Corps. Today they are seldom used in battle, as the use of automatic pistols and changing methods of warfare have made them nearly obsolete.

But the Mameluke still remains as a side-arm of the sea soldiers and is used for parades or ceremonies and on formal occasions. The fighting Mamelukes, or ceremonies and on formal occasions. The fighting Mamelukes, after whom it was named, were prominent in Egyptian affairs more than 500 years ago.

Tradition as well as sentiment accounts for scores of blades of various types in the museum of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Some of them were used by naval heroes in actual warfare; others were gifts made to commemorate some outstanding episode in naval history.

Swords carried by John Paul Jones in the stirring days of the Revolution, by Stephen Decatur, hero of the war with Tripoli, and Isaac Hull, gallant commander of the fighting frigate, "Old Ironsides," are in the collection. Others belonged to either Oliver H. Perry, George Dewey, or some other naval leader.

At the close of our war with the Barbary States early in the last century, Lieutenant O' Bannon of the Marine Corps, returned from the shores of Tripoli with a handsome sword of the Mameluke type, and many believe that his heroic exploits helped to make the sword popular with the Marines.

Distinctly oriental in type, the sword has a grip which is fashioned somewhat like that of an old-style duelling pistol, a straight cross guard, and a slightly curved blade about 32 inches long. The name of its owner as well as the words, "United States Marines" are usually inscribed on its blade.

## Window Surface

Total window surface in living rooms should equal one-eighth of the floor surface for adequate light and ventilation. Pr-Tech technicians advise the use of pastel tinted interior paneling to improve the distribution of light within the room.

## Cutting Fiber Board

A lineoleum knife is a handy tool for cutting interior finish color-kote fiber board. Simply place a board or thick rule along the line to be cut and draw the knife along the guide.

## During The Between Seasons is a Fine Time to Get Estimates on

1941 Folders Rate Sheets, Ruled Forms, Letter Heads, Statements, Business Cards, etc.

Engraved Invitations and Wedding Announcements.

Estimates and Advice Will Be Cheerfully Given On All Jobs

The defense program has slowed up production in our business as it has in all other lines of work. Be sure and come in at your earliest convenience and talk your printing problems over.



Princess Anne Press, Inc.

226 17th Street - Virginia Beach, Va.

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Quality Printing at Lower Cost



## NEWS OF INTEREST

## TAXES

Uncle Sam is passing around blanks to be filled out and turned in as reports of incomes. If you make a net profit of \$4,000 after deducting the personal exemption, you will have to pay the Government \$182.50 as a tax on your income.

In 1884 the Democratic national platform declared that "unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation." In those days there weren't any Federal income taxes. In fact a few dollars personal taxes and a light tax on real estate holdings was all there was to it. That was before Speaker Thomas B. Reed, ruling against a filibuster in the House of Representatives at a time when total appropriations amounted to a billion dollars, declared: "This is a billion dollar country." That was too much for a thrifty Congress to stand for half a century ago.

Newspapers reports show that some large food, chemical, rubber, steel, railroad, automobile and other industries each paid income taxes in excess of \$100 million last year. "Mass production" and businessmen will pay over a billion dollars Federal income taxes this year.

Taxation of a certain class of income by the Government runs as high as 81.1 per cent.

Small business men are taxed 10 per cent on incomes of \$14 thousand a year, after exemption of the \$2 thousand. Dun and Bradstreet reports of commercial and industrial failures show that thousands of small business enterprises fail every year. Taxes are increased in every direction, which recalls the old saying that those who dance have to pay the fiddlers.

Current news items relate that taxes are not enough to meet the new expenses of the Government, because there are wars in all parts of the world. Consequently there will be new kinds of Government bonds and postal savings stamps sold to the public. \$9,000,000,000 will be borrowed by the Government in the next 12 months to finance the defense program. That simply postpones the time when that sum of money will have to be paid in taxes to the Government. Similar piles of taxation have weakened all old world Governments and brought ruin to millions of people.

Still, Americans are game—they aren't even raising the point these days about whether there is a case of "unnecessary taxation," or "unjust taxation." The whole public appears to be pulling together in substantial unity—and all of them are being "socked on the chin" by staggering new rates of taxation.

## HOOVER AND PERSHING SHOULD KNOW

Former President Hoover has appealed to people of America to care for 300 million people short of food supplies, and he has proposed a plan to feed one million adults and two million children in Belgium, "to test out whether these people can be saved without military advantage to either side." He recalls World War history, when the German Government and the Allies were kept away and did not "grab" any of the food contributed for relief of the hungry.

General John J. Pershing has issued a statement supporting Mr. Hoover, in which he says: "I have every confidence that the salvation of these people can be worked out along the lines proposed by Mr. Hoover, without military loss or benefit to either side." And the General adds: "The interest of this Committee of maintaining American ideals and the friendship for America of these nations by saving these millions is worthy of the support of every American."

The former President suggests a food plan for the "small democracies," and he tells how it can be done, and how the work could be stopped within two weeks if Germany tried to butt-in, or capture any of the food supplies.

Opposition to sending American food overseas, even from supplies that are now going to rot, has been based upon the general belief that it would not reach the real sufferers in the small democracies. The former President has the confidence of the American public, and so has General Pershing. "There are things in this world not silenced by ideological argument or armchair strategists or declamation," Mr. Hoover said, and he asks: "Can you believe that American public opinion or the spiritual leadership of America has so lost its bearings as to be opposed even to an effort to aid those who lie in the ditch of war?"

The war-crats in Washington think they know better than Mr. Hoover! But they don't!

## MEN MAKE MACHINES MIGHTY

In these days of modern warfare machines may make us mighty, but fully as important as machines to the national defense program are the men who run them. Therefore, it is indeed gratifying to know that American industry, in addition to making available its efficient machinery and equipment in a unified effort to prepare and defend this nation against any emergency, is not forgetting the ever essential industrial manpower.

Typical of American industry is the case of General Motors, a current survey of whose defense training program reveals that lathe operators, milling machine men, drill press hands, welders, tool grinders, set-up men, foremen, technicians—even instructors themselves—are undergoing intensive training in this gigantic educational effort. Assistance is also given to the Army and Navy in teaching men to service the defense products the company makes.

General practice in initiating a defense project has been to start with experienced men drawn from regular production departments. They form the nucleus of the defense department. Trainees are put in to work with them, and other trainees replace them in the regular departments.

Because General Motors offers a good example of what industry is doing for national defense, a look at its defense production training program, in some of its many decentralized operations, might be revealing.

Largest single training project is that at the Allison Division plant just outside of Indianapolis, Ind., where liquid-cooled airplane engines are being produced for the Army and for the British Government. A year ago 1,500 men were on the Allison payroll. Today the total is more than 8,000, of whom about half were given instruction as trainees. New trainees are now going into the plant at a rate that will soon exceed 100 a week.

## BUSY DAYS IN "BOYSTOWN"

The Cadillac Motor Car Division in Detroit, which is manufacturing Allison parts, has evolved a unique training method under which new, inexperienced workers are given jobs in what the older men in the plant call "Boystown." This is a department devoted to the hand-shaping and polishing of parts, a simple operation but one that is new to the automobile industry.

Training of set-up men, foremen and supervisors is also an important part of the GM program and is carried on largely by field instructors from the General Motors Institute at Flint. More than 1,500 men are being given supervisory instruction at the present time.

GM Institute is the mainstay of the Corporation's defense training program. Not only is it training 13,000 men directly in an expanded program which keeps its shops and classrooms open day and night—but its 21 years of experience and its development of tested training methods have provided a sturdy framework for meeting such an emergency as the present one.

## HOPKINS AND WILKIE

Harry Hopkins, official advisor to the President, and Wendell Wilkie, unofficial supporter of the Lend-Lease bill, have been powerful factors in overcoming independent opposition in Congress to what is popularly known as the President's bill.

Crowds, made up from every class of people, turned out and cheered Wilkie.



There is an atmosphere of warmth and friendliness about this house. Its spacious lawn and planting help to give it dignity. At one end of the rectangular living room is a fireplace, while across the hall is a reasonably large study, which has access to the first floor lavatory. The dining room and kitchen are located in the rear on the first floor, while upstairs are three bedrooms and bath. The Federal Housing Administration put a valuation of \$8,500 on this property, which is located in the north central area. The price may vary in other localities.

## A HELPFUL INDUSTRY

"An industry can only gain favor when its existence is based upon helpfulness to other industries and to the public in general.

The coin machine industry can so classify itself. It is an industry that is directly helpful to many other industries and lines of business and thus is indirectly of benefit to the public thru its aid to other industries.

The coin machine industry helped thruout the depression to stabilize the retail merchant and its still rendering great service to the retailer. Considering the magnitude of the retail distribution system and the part it plays in American business life, coin-operated machines have played a real part in helping to preserve our distribution system.

Criticism of the coin machine industry seems to be directed mostly at its problematical side and few dare to speak a good word for the benefits it has accomplished and is accomplishing.

It has borne the brunt of excessive and in many cases unfair taxation without so much as a whimper.

It has allowed itself to be persecuted by politicians and, to its credit, it has withheld from factiously answering unjust accusations made against it. Thru all the adverse publicity and criticism the coin machine industry has continued to offer amusement value to the public and to prove one of the steady revenue producers for thousands of merchants thruout the country.

Every operator knows that today the greater share of the earnings of coin-operated amusement devices goes to the merchant. When games first came into prominence they were cheap and the merchant's commission was established at 50 per cent of the receipts.

Today coin-operated machines of all kinds cost many times as much as they did six years ago and the commission to merchants continues at 50 per cent. From his half of the receipts the merchant does not have to pay any service or overhead charges and a number of other necessary expenses which fall upon the operator. The operator must also be continually re-investing in the newest and most modern machines, which today cost good money.

A little reflection will thus show that the coin machine industry is undoubtedly a helpful industry. Merchants by the thousands thruout the country are more than willing to attest to this fact.

An angle of service which the coin machine trade renders to the merchant, and one often overlooked, is due to the fact that local retail merchants are the greatest credit dispensers in the country. They are at the actual point of sale where billions of dollars in American goods is sold to the consumer, and in many cases on credit.

The merchants need a constant flow of cash to really maintain such a credit system, which is usually a neighboring service, but which becomes a staggering business for the whole country. Merchants have found coin-operated machines of the greatest value in helping to maintain this credit system.

Every merchant will agree that there is no space in his store which brings as large a return for the outlay of space or that brings in cash so steadily and consistently as the machines featured in his store.

When all is told the greater part of the profits from coin-operated machines of all kinds goes into the merchant's tills. And he makes use of this ready cash in many ways. He may use part of it to pay his overhead, and certainly it all contributes to enabling the merchant to extend credit to his customers.

There is no doubt then that the coin machine industry is a helpful industry. Not only serving the retail distribution setup of the nation, but also patronizing the material and fabricating industries of the country by purchasing vast quantities of supplies for the manufacture of games. While the coin machine trade feels that its closest and most friendly relationship is with the merchants of the country, at the same time the size of the bill for materials and fabrication to manufacture the total of coin-operated devices made all over the nation is something of which many industries in the country, all the way from lumber to glass, are justly proud.

The members of the coin machine trade know these things, but millions of people outside the industry have never stopped to consider them. And they perhaps would never think of it if somebody did not call it to their attention. The coin machine industry has not been blatant in its claims and best of all it does not compete with any other particular industry.

It is truly a helpful industry, creating employment, buying immense quantities of materials and helping to support the retail structure of American business, which means so much to the continued prosperity of the country.

## (PAID ADVERTISEMENT)

## SELL FINISHED TURKEYS

It is impossible to fatten a turkey until it is mature. Therefore to command the highest price, turkeys should not be marketed until they are well finished. This is easily determined before they are killed by examining the under side of the wing to see that it is completely covered with feathers and that no "green" or immature feathers are present in the main tail. Birds showing maturity in this respect will be found to be well covered with meat over the back, and the pelvic bones, located on each side of the vent, will be completely covered with fat. Well-finished turkeys are much superior to immature, poor ones.

Carry on with the newspapers.

## Comments And Resumes On War

(continued from page one)

dent obviously thinks that Britain is fighting for us as well as for herself. So do most members of Congress. So do the bulk of the leading commentators. So does a long list of principal daily newspapers. That is why opposition to the lend-lease bill has made so little progress. There just isn't enough support behind it.

Last chance of defeating or seriously modifying the bill—and, at best, it was an extremely frail chance—died when Wendell Willkie took the stand. Mr. Willkie received 22,000,000 American votes last November, only 4,000,000 less than the President. His trip to England, in which he crammed months of visiting, talking and investigating, into a few days and nights, was a dramatic pilgrimage. He made a fine impression abroad. While he has lost some of his past supporters, he has gained new friends and followers. So, when Willkie said he was 100 per cent in favor of the bill, with certain modifications, and went even farther than the President in some respects by suggesting that we give Britain outright destroyers and Army bombers the die was cast.

The two men who were given the votes of close to 50,000,000 Americans in their race for the presidency, and who stand out head and shoulders above any other national figures of this day, believe that England's fate and our fate cannot be separated. There is no doubt of their sincerity—even as there is no doubt of the sincerity of those who still hold to a different and opposed point of view. And there is no doubt that this country is committed to the hit to the policy for which Roosevelt and Willkie stand.

Today millions of Americans hate Hitler and what he represents with an almost personal contempt and laughter. These dictators are their enemies, just as are England's enemies. The old crimes and mistakes of imperial England have been forgotten. And in the opinion of many a thoughtful student, we ourselves are about to embark, from necessity, on an unprecedented imperial policy of our own.

It is forecast that the Treasury will not offer any new tax proposals until late Spring. By then, it should have a fairly good idea of how much the lend-lease bill, plus our own rearmament, is going to cost, and how much of the total it is advisable to pay for as we go.

Higher direct and indirect taxes are, of course, considered inevitable in informed circles. That means further upping of the income tax rate in all brackets, and perhaps further lowering of exemptions. It also may mean new taxes on commodities, to be collected at the source rather than from the consumer.

The sales tax has many supporters. So far, this tax has been opposed by the Administration, but some feel that it will eventually be accepted as a matter of necessity. State sales taxes have proven tremendous and dependable revenue producers. A national sales tax should go a long way toward meeting the arms bill.

## Pettengill

(Continued from Page One)

when a war ends, or a peace treaty is signed, or when the price level reaches a certain point; or any like event.

Of course if such a limitation is not written in the original bill it would then be clear that it could not be terminated over a veto except by a two-thirds vote in each House. But when a grant of power is coupled with a condition, the condition is as much a part of the law as the grant. It would be an astonishing argument that the President could so on exercising the power after the condition has occurred.

A time limitation to June 30, 1943 has already been written into the bill. But that is not enough. No one can read the future. New and unforeseeable conditions may arise. A new Congress will be elected in November 1942, only 20 months from now. It may reflect a change of public opinion. It should be free to act in the light of future conditions.

And the present Congress should be free to act. If the President refuses to accept the Durken amendment it will mean that he wants the power to wage economic or military war anywhere on the globe, even if a majority of Congress, and a majority of the people, do not wish him to do so. If he takes that position, it will be a sign which this Republic ought not to disregard.

## Items Of Interest In Princess Anne

Mrs. S. T. Pledger of Landtown has as her guest this week her son, Allen Pledger of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Percy D. White of Bayside, wife of Rev. Mr. White, who has been ill in a Norfolk hospital, expects to be able to return to her home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Galther Jackson of the Salem Road were recent visitors of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Mills at their home near Yorktown. Rev. Mr. Mills is a former pastor of the Salem Methodist Church.

Mrs. A. P. Ellis has as her guest this week, Mrs. M. A. Lee and children.

W. E. Cromwell, a former resident of this county, who has been in ill health for several months, is spending some time with his brother in Matthews County.

Special Service Sunday, Sunday, March 2, will be observed as Emergency Campaign Sunday in the Methodist Churches. At this time a special offering will be taken for overseas relief.

## Common People Solidly Behind Defense Effort

THE American people are brave, strong, intelligent and sound in their thinking. They can be trusted. They believe in democracy. They don't need any totalitarian boss to tell them what to do.

These conclusions have been drawn by Dr. George Gallup, Director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, who for over five years has been conducting surveys of American public thinking on social, political, and economic subjects. His report, which is published in the March issue of *Common People* Magazine, is a vital document which is going to open the mind of Mr. and Mrs. Average American to every realistic view of the situation that the American people are in. It is a white hope of democracy. Dr. Gallup states: "Against a background of world confusion and confusion they stand out in bold relief. It is their hands the future of democracy is in the hands of the common people, and their eyes are looking for a leader who will lead them to a better future."

But democracy cannot survive if the loyalty of its citizens. Its people must be straight and clear. The American people, according to Dr. Gallup do just this. Of the 100 million Americans who have led their leaders. Six out of ten military experts are of the opinion that the United States is in a position to win a major political and economic victory.

Through the medium of his surveys Dr. Gallup has found that the American people are not only intelligent and able to resist propaganda, but also that they have a clear vision of the situation in the world. They are not only intelligent and able to resist propaganda, but also that they have a clear vision of the situation in the world. They are not only intelligent and able to resist propaganda, but also that they have a clear vision of the situation in the world.

Although the average American looked on approvingly when the New Deal came to power, but a curb on Wall Street, a big business, and gave labor the breaks. Dr. Gallup points out that this opinion is not altered. Collective bargaining is a man people of the United States rather see a check on labor unions if a wave of strikes breaks out and if the nation is in a state of emergency.

"Yes," says Dr. Gallup, "in our up his article, 'I have faith in the common people. The social scientists often raise the question: Can we trust the common people? I think the question should read: Can the common people trust the leaders?'"

## Attached Garages Add Convenience

There should be a definite relationship between the garage and the house.

Attached garages add to the convenience of use and improve the accessibility between the house and the garage. When the garage is near the street, the driveway is short and its cost is reduced.

Placing the garage near the house also permits better use of the rear yard and makes the small house appear larger because of the increase in size of the combined buildings. In two-story houses, by building the garage with the house an additional second-story bedroom may be feasible.

## FHA DOES NOT LEND

The Federal Housing Administration lends no money. It insures loans made by private financial institutions operating under provisions of the National Housing Act.

Carry on with the newspapers.

# WOMAN'S PAGE

## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter  
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS  
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Major and Mrs. M. L. Todd have returned to their home in Alantown after visiting their son, Major Howard Todd and family at their home in Charleston, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Volmer and son, Frederick, are visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adams of Frewsburg, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. Adams' parents, Major and Mrs. M. L. Todd in Alantown.

Miss Rosa Heath left Thursday for Richmond where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Grace McMullan.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pender, Jr., left Wednesday by motor for a week's trip to Florida.

Mrs. M. H. Justice of Norfolk is spending a week at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. David Pender, Jr., in Bay Colony.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl S. Forsberg, Jr., will leave Wednesday for Orlando, Florida, where they will visit Mrs. Forsberg's brother, George Temple.

Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Shoemaker, Jr., are occupying the Pearson cottage on 54th Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Sapira of Elizabeth, Pa., are occupying an apartment in the Trymore.

Leut. B. Siegal, M. C. and Mrs. Siegal of Philadelphia, have taken the Tucker cottage in Rudee Heights which they are occupying.

Mrs. Herbert L. Smith, Jr., will leave today for Chicago, Ill., where she will spend two months visiting her mother, Mrs. Ruth Ransom.

Mrs. Nelson Smith and her son, Douglas, who have been spending a few days with Mrs. Smith's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Powell at the Wright cottage, have returned to their home in Newport News.

Russell Land, William Patton and W. P. Ashburn returned Wednesday from Florida where they have been spending some time at the Miramar Inn in West Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mcintosh Baylor of Silver Springs, Md., are visiting Mrs. Henry Kim at the Briarwood apartment on 37th Street.

Mrs. Gray Langhorne of Pulaski will arrive next week to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gustafson on 35th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Williams, who have been spending a few days in New York, have returned to their home on 104th Street.

A. Frank Baker of Lexington, Ky., is the guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Baker on 118th Street.

Mrs. Richard Tucker of Pittsburgh, Pa., will arrive March 12 to occupy the Boney cottage on 54th Street for a month.

Mrs. May McLean returned Wednesday to her home in Norfolk after spending a few days with Mrs. William Hancock on 24th Street.

Miss Sarah Wilson has returned to the Essex House on Ocean avenue after spending some time in Florida.

Mrs. Charles Schoew, Miss Nanette Schoew and William Schoew left Wednesday for Huntington, W. Va., to spend some time.

Mrs. Warfield Leake is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Blissett in Montclair, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh P. Tunstall and son, Alexander Tunstall, of Norfolk, arrived Wednesday to spend 10 days with Mrs. Tunstall's

brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson Barron, Jr., at their home on Avenue A.

Mrs. Eva Knight, of Santa Rosa, Calif., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Swann on 25th Street.

Miss Warfield Winn of Williamsburg, is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Winn, on Raleigh avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott Heath left Wednesday to spend ten days visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott Heath, Jr., in Washington. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Russell A. McCoy, who will go to Baltimore to join Lieutenant McCoy and make their home. Lieutenant McCoy is stationed at Fort Meade, Md.

Mrs. Wallace Clark has returned to her home at the Peachmonts, after spending some time in Harrisonburg, where she visited her daughter, Miss Lucille Clark, who is a student at Madison College.

Burrus Corprew left Monday for Arizona to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hardy.

Mrs. Charles Ellard, Mrs. T. Coffey and William Lee, of New York, are visiting Major and Mrs. A. M. Elliott at their home on Twenty-seventh street.

Miss Margaret Thompson, of New York, is visiting Mrs. and Mrs. David Hale at their home in the George Washington Apartments.

Rev. L. W. Meachum has returned from Danville where he has been attending the General Baptist Association of Virginia.

Capt. and Mrs. Milton Earl Woodhouse, who have been residing in Baltimore, have returned to the Beach and are occupying an apartment in the Beachcomber. Capt. Woodhouse has been appointed Staff Judge Advocate of the Harbor Defenses of the Chesapeake Bay and is stationed at Fort Monroe.

Mrs. Otis D. Smith, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stokely in Richmond, has returned to her home on 115th Street. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Stokely, who will be her guest for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Marshall returned Tuesday by plane from Philadelphia, where they have been visiting for several days.

Mrs. H. O. Brown and her son, Bunting Brown, have returned to their home on 22nd Street after spending a month in Florida.

**Bridge Club**  
Mrs. Don Seivell entertained the members of her card club Tuesday night at her home on 115th Street.

Those present were Mrs. A. C. Smith, Jr., Mrs. Richard Harless, Mrs. Janet Patterson, Mrs. James Bennett, Misses Mary Bridges, Grace Mason Mary B. Lankford, Caroline and Katrina de Witt, Mary Pritchard and Delia Dabney.

### Franklin's Remedy for Colds

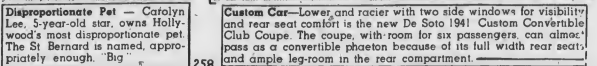
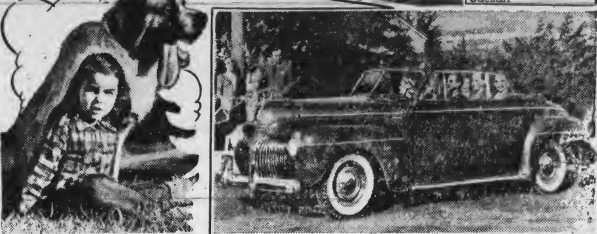
Benjamin Franklin's rule for warding off bad colds and sore throats was to "keep the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open." To this excellent rule should be added the important items of sleeping and working in the fresh air, and avoiding becoming chilled by wearing sufficient clothing. Since bad colds are the usual forerunners of the catching diseases, the prevention of colds is important in keeping well during the winter months.

Dr. B. E. Washburn in The Progressive Farmer.

Rubber tire shipments increased in first 11 months of 1940.

Stark urges use of "every ounce of our energy" for defense.

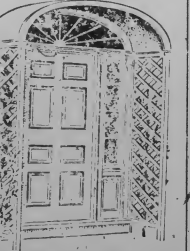
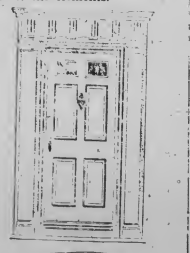
## THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



### Better Homes Better Living

by the Housing Editor

This nineteenth century doorway the upper of the two illustrated, is common to many old New England houses and is still to be seen along the old Boston Post Road through Connecticut. It is an excellent example of the dignity which may be obtained through the use of the old classic style of architecture known as the Roman Doric Order.



The typical Colonial doorway design, illustrated in the lower drawing, may be found in old Massachusetts homes, built back in the eighteenth century. Its elliptical transom generally necessitated higher ceilings and was there generally found in the homes of the more well-to-do. Although the elliptical arch suggests its use in connection with masonry construction, it is commonly seen applied to frame exteriors.

### Marines and Muskets

Accuracy of rifle fire has always been a specialty of the U. S. Marines, who have won their full share of prizes for skill on the rifle range and elsewhere.

But it is a far cry from the modern high-powered infantry rifle to the old-fashioned muskets, which also were used to good effect by the sea soldiers in the days of Old Ironsides and other sailing frigates.

A wide variety of small arms were used in the early days of the last century, including the musket, pistol, boarding-bore type and fowling piece, and also provided some protection for the door against the elements.

The musket however, was the weapon of the marines. It was usually of the flint-lock, muzzle-loading, smooth-bore type and fired a ball of from one to two ounces. It was fairly accurate at 100 yards, could inflict a fatal wound at 200 yards, and had diminishing degrees of effectiveness up to a quarter-mile.

While loading a musket the sea soldier had much more to do than to insert a cartridge clip and manipulate the bolt, as is the case with most of the infantry weapons today.

In those days he had to bite off the bullet from the top of the cartridge so as to expose the powder. He then sprinkled a little of the powder into the pan of the run, snapped the pan to, dropped the cartridge down the muzzle, jammed it home with the bullet on top, and then took aim and fired.

There were numerous occasions when the musketry fire of the marines proved to be an important factor in the winning of sea battles. Their marksmanship was highly praised by J. Fenimore Cooper and a number of other naval writers.

### GRANDMA'S COLD CURE

"SERVE hot lemonade before breakfast to ward off colds. Here is grandmother's favorite prescription now sanctioned by up-to-date health authorities:  
Juice from 2 lemons  
1 cup boiling water  
honey or sugar to taste.  
Pour hot water into lemon juice. The sweetening may be omitted.  
Higher food prices bring farm-

### Theatre Previews

#### At the Bayne

"High Sierra," co-starring Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino will be the feature attraction at this theatre today and tomorrow, February 28 and March 1. "High Sierra" tells the story of Roy Earl, termed by the authors as "the last of the Dillinger gang." It is the sensational tale of a man who is overtaken by his inexorable doom just as he finds happiness for the first time in his sordid life.

The romantic triangle of a spirited Irish working girl, a wealthy Philadelphia socialite and a young doctor, forms the thematic basis of "Kitty Foyle," film version of the best-seller by Carolyn Morley coming here for three days starting Sunday, March 2. Ginger Rogers is starred.

LeRoy and Dennis Morgan play the likable boy-friend. The hilarious efforts of a henpecked millionaire to keep his wife from knowing about his entanglements with a trio of mercenary young women, make the basis of "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle's latest starring vehicle which will be shown at the Bayne Theatre Wednesday and Thursday, March 5 and 6. The supporting cast is headed by Richard Cal. n, Victor Mature, Roland Young, Helen Broderick and ZaSu Pitts.

#### At the Roland

Margaret Sullivan and James Stewart are co-starred in "Next Time We Love," the film which will be shown here today and tomorrow. The story relates the marriage adventures of a wife who is a screen star and a husband who pursues the news of world events as a foreign newspaper correspondent.

Sunday and Monday, March 2 and 3, the Roland Theatre will present a double feature. Joe E. Brown will be seen in "So You Won't Talk?", in which he plays the dual role of a timid book reviewer and a gang baron for whom he is mistaken because they look alike. William Boyd plays the role of "Hopalong" Cassidy in "Doomed Caravan," the thrilling story of old wagon freighting days on the plains.

"The Case of the Black Parrot," starring William Lundigan, and "One Man Justice," with Charles Starrett playing the lead role, will comprise the twin bill on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 4, 5 and 6.

Subflooring is not always required but its use is generally considered advisable.

The newspaper informs, teaches, entertains.

### Virginia Newspapers Aid To Registrants

Thanks to the cooperation of the daily and weekly newspapers of the Commonwealth, comparatively few Virginia registrants under the Selective Service Act have been declared delinquent and subjected to the severe penalties of the Federal law.

Lieutenant Colonel Mills F. Neal, State Director of Selective Service, said today that the newspapers, by publishing the names of registrants who have failed to notify Local Boards of changes of address, in most instances have saved such men from being marked delinquent on the records.

Under the law, Local Boards are required to report delinquencies to the United States attorneys of their districts and these district attorneys, in turn, inform the Federal Bureau of Investigation of

the United States Department of Justice. Local police, under the rules, do not handle these cases except by special request of the Department of Justice.

The FBI investigators, the "G-men", have a nation-wide network for tracing men who either failed to register last October or, after registration, neglected provisions requiring them to advise their Local Boards regarding changes of residence.

Colonel Neal said that while there has been no tendency on the part of the Federal authorities to be severe in cases found to be due to ignorance, the law is being firmly enforced.

Britain says Nazis plan invasion within next six weeks.

Army is reorganizing National Guard like the Regulars.

41ST  
ANNIVERSARY SALE!

PENDER  
Quality Food Stores

Southern Manor Tiny Green  
**LIMA BEANS, 2 No. 2 Cans 25c**

Southern Manor All Green  
**ASPARAGUS 2 10½-oz. cans 27c**

Southern Manor Ready To Serve  
**FRUIT Cocktail, 2 No. 1 Cans 25c**

Southern Manor  
**PEARS Bartlett, No. 2½ Can 21c**

SOUTHERN MANOR CATSUP, 14-oz. Bottle 15c  
SOUTHERN MANOR PEACHES, 2 cans 33c  
SOUTHERN MANOR PLUMS, 2 cans 25c  
SOUTHERN MANOR PEETS, 2 cans 25c  
SOUTHERN MANOR PEAS, Sweet, No. 2 Can 14c

Southern Manor CORN 2 cans 21c Fancy Crushed—White or Golden Bantam	Southern Manor TEA ¼-lb pkg. 15c A Blend of Orange Pekos—Ceylon, India
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### Look At These Thrifty Values!

Triangle Plain  
**FLOUR, 12 lb. bag 33c**

Triangle  
**BUTTER, 1-lb. Roll 37c**

In Paper Bags  
**SUGAR, 10 lbs. 52c**

Strictly Fresh  
**EGGS, loose dozen 24c**

Georgia Peanut  
**HAMS Smoked, lb. 23c**

MOTHER'S SALAD DRESSING, Quart Jar 23c  
EDUCATOR CODFISH CAKES, 3 cakes 25c  
FRESH FRUIT FIG BARS, 2 lbs. 17c

Triple-Fresh, Our Pride  
**BREAD, 2 large loaves 15c**

Double-Fresh Golden Blend  
**COFFEE, 2 lbs. 25c**



## CHURCH DIRECTORY

**Beech Grove M. E. Church**—Services 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 3 P. M., Sunday School at 2 P. M., Sunday School, 1st and 3rd Sundays, at 10:30 A. M. H. F. Justis, Pastor, and R. H. West, Superintendent.

**First Presbyterian**, Twenty-second street and Pacific, Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr., pastor.  
9:45 a. m. Church School, C. M. Adamson, superintendent; Hugh Lynn Cayce, assistant superintendent.

11 a. m. Worship. Sermon by the pastor.  
7 p. m. Young People's Fellowship.

**First Baptist**, Seventeenth street, Rev. L. W. Meacham, pastor.  
9:45 a. m. Sunday school, R. H. Owen, superintendent.  
11 a. m. Worship.  
8 p. m.—Evening service.

**Catholic**, Star of the Sea, Fourteenth street, the Rev. Father P. P. Brennan, pastor—Masses on Sundays at 8:15 A. M. and 10:15 A. M. on holy days 7:15 A. M., and 9:30 A. M.; week days 7:30 A. M.

**Galilee Episcopal Church**, The Bishop Tucker Memorial, Virginia Beach.  
10 A. M. Church School Services.  
11:00 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon.

**Oak Grove Baptist Church**, Sunday school, 10 a. m., M. G. Bright, superintendent.  
Preaching service 11 a. m.  
Rev. W. S. Tullman, pastor.

**Emmanuel Episcopal**, Kempsville—Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Church services at 11 a. m.

**Va. Beach Methodist Church**—Eighteenth street, Rev. M. H. Bloodworth, pastor, Church School, 9:45 A. M. Morning Worship, 11 A. M.; Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.; Midweek Devotion, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.

**Ocean Methodist Church**—Asbury A. McNeer, Pastor.  
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.  
Morning Worship at 11 A. M.  
Young People's Meeting at 7:15 P. M.  
Evening Worship at 8 P. M.

**Lynnhaven Presbyterian**, Rev. John Largent, Pastory service, 11 a. m.  
Sunday school, 10 a. m. H. C. Gimbert, superintendent.

**Eastern Shore Chapel**, Oceana (Bull 1754).  
Worship at 9:45 a. m.

**Charity Methodist Church**—Pleasant Ridge, Rev. H. C. Justis, pastor, preaching Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

**St. John's Baptist Church**—Rev. Walter John Meade, Supply Pastor.  
Sunday school, 2:15 p. m., H. Harrell, superintendent.  
Preaching service at 3 p. m.

**Nimmo Methodist Church**—Princess Anne, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, Charles E. Upton, Sunday School superintendent.  
First and third Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.  
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every second Sunday.

**Old Donation; Episcopal**—Sunday; Service at 10 a. m.

**Tabernacle Methodist Church**—Sigma Seaside Neck, Rev. C. L. Ledford, pastor, F. W. LaBarer, Sunday school superintendent.  
First and third Sundays—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching and morning worship, 11 a. m.  
Second and fourth Sundays—Sunday school, 10 a. m.  
Sacrament of the Lord's supper every first Sunday.

**London Bridge Baptist Church**, Bible School at 10 a. m.  
Russell Gimbert, superintendent.  
Men's Bible Class taught by the pastor. All men are cordially invited.  
Worship Service, 11 a. m.  
B. T. U., 7 P. M.

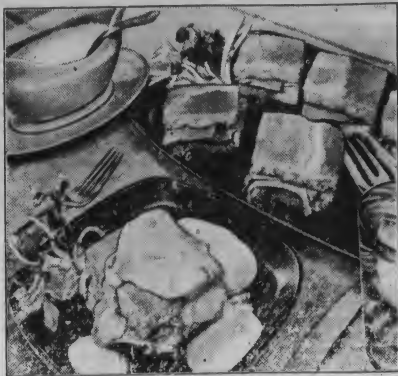
**Kempsville Baptist Church**, Sunday school 10 a. m., J. R. Lester, superintendent; worship service, 11 a. m., Pastor, Rev. D. K. Kesler.

**Salem Methodist Church**—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor; R. J. Jones, superintendent Sunday School.

Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 10 a. m.  
Lynnhaven Methodist Church—Rev. Percy D. White, pastor

## For Sunday Night Supper HOT SANDWICHES fill the bill

says Dorothy Greig



Hot mushroom sauce over a ham and cornbread sandwich is an appetizing dish for Sunday night supper.

WHEN it comes time to whip up a Sunday night supper, someone is always sure to announce, "I'm not really hungry. All I want is a snack."

However, it's the wise woman who calmly ignores the just-snackers. For under all such remarks usually lurks a hungry appetite. Taken literally at their word and given just a bite or two, they'd all be back raiding the ice box later in the evening.

So we suggest a hot sandwich for supper. They satisfy the mind's eye of a light bite while at the same time supplying good honest sustenance. Put together with meat or chicken, or maybe tuna fish or chicken, hot sandwiches have just as much substance as any other food.

First, for instance, is one that can be made either with corn bread or with corn bread and corn. It is topped with a hot and savory mushroom sauce!

**Southern Ham Sandwich**  
with Hot Mushroom Sauce  
6 pieces corn bread about 3 inches square  
6 slices ham, boiled or baked

**Mushroom Sauce**  
1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup  
1/2 cup milk  
Salt the 1/2 cup of milk with the condensed cream of mushroom soup. Heat, but do not boil. While the sauce is heating, split the

pieces of corn bread and toast them. Then place the ham between the toasted slices of corn bread and pour the hot mushroom sauce over the top.

**Cheese and Bacon** is an ever popular combination.  
**Open Grilled Cheese and Bacon Sandwich**  
6 slices bread  
8 slices cheese (size of bread)  
8 pieces bacon or ham  
1 can condensed tomato soup

Cut the long slices of bread in half and build on one side. Cover the slices of bread or toast with pieces of cheese cut about 1/4 inch thick and on each slice place two pieces of bacon. Heat until the cheese is melted and brown crisp. Pour 2 tablespoons of condensed tomato soup over each sandwich. Add a dash of ketchup, a dash of salt or a small pinch of paprika.

And try this version of our old friend, scrambled eggs.  
**Scrambled Eggs and Mushroom Sandwiches**  
4 eggs  
1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup  
1/2 cup milk  
Salt the 1/2 cup of milk with the condensed cream of mushroom soup. Heat, but do not boil. While the sauce is heating, split the

pieces of corn bread and toast them. Then place the eggs between the toasted slices of corn bread and pour the hot mushroom sauce over the top.

run every time up, the public would quickly fall away. It is the occasional failure against a sucker pitch that warns the listener with that sense of temporarily equality with the gods. And it is the same occasional lapse that makes the operations of radio look good the rest of the time.

—Winchester Evening Star.

**FREEDOM AND THE INDIVIDUAL**

The freedom of the people depends upon the excellence of the individual. If then the future of these United States rests upon general attainment of fine character, our immediate objective should be the building of such character. But how can it be built? Fortunately, indeed, for us the laws are already at hand. They were given us in the Ten Commandments. They were augmented by the Sermon on the Mount.

Weak natures have become strong through the study of these laws and through seeking to obey them. Poor citizens have become ones of high worth. Should we direct our attention toward the building of integrity through Christian living, this country would become a higher democracy than it has been heretofore and its citizens would have greater freedom. Sometimes the peoples of the earth must accede to the necessity of righteous living, and that time could be now.

—Dayton (Ohio) Journal-Herald

## THE ABC KICKBACK

As was expected and so anticipated, the effect of increasing prices of liquor in the stores has reduced profits of the state monopoly. When the General Assembly authorized a 10 per cent increase on the sale price of all brands dispensed to the public, two things were predicted—that it would reduce sales of the legal goods and increase those of illicit dealers. Both predictions seem to have come true.

We confess we were never much enamored with the idea of raising additional funds for public education through liquor taxes. What we recently favored more pay for teachers and a bigger appropriation for support of the public school system we believed then, as we do now, that the money should come from other sources, or should

soon live in a house as in a cave. The main consideration is a reduced and transferred to education. little different. Whatever variation the individual specimen of men may or may not exhibit the male of the species universally and instinctively wants (1) his belongings left alone and (2) the furniture and fittings in the same place always.

If he will live in a part of the house seldom visited by other members of the family, he may be able to secrete his private belongings where they will not be bothered unless, of course, the female gets headache and goes to search of an aspirin tablet. As the circumstances vary in this respect, man's preference for a cave is not decisive.

This second consideration is the one that settles the question of house vs. cave. No housewife ever is willing to leave the furniture of a living room in the same place longer than three weeks. It is an endemic disease, but it is curable. Man may pretend to be resigned to it, but actually, he decides definitely and irrevocably to the cave because he knows a woman cannot move the rocks or shift the bumps.

Yes, Mr. Mowbray is correct. Man prefers the cave.

—Richmond News Leader

**SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON**

The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

Delicious and Refreshing

88-10387

**"Me, a glamour girl? At my age?"**

**"You certainly look it!"**

**"It must be the hot water by wire!"**

**"Why is that so good?"**

**"Because!"**

**"That's a woman's reason."**

She likes her Electric Water Heater because it provides a plentiful supply of hot water—all around the clock—automatically! She likes it because there is nothing to remember or forget. She likes it because it lightens every household cleaning task and, therefore, helps keep her young. She likes it because it is modern, economical, convenient, safe, and clean—just like electric light! Prices are low; terms are easy; operating cost is small.

**Your Electrical Dealer**

**or Virginia Electric and Power Company**

As a man wants an easy chair that will be his own to use when he wants it. If such a chair is available in a home, and is recognized as his property, he had as

soon live in a house as in a cave. The main consideration is a reduced and transferred to education. little different. Whatever variation the individual specimen of men may or may not exhibit the male of the species universally and instinctively wants (1) his belongings left alone and (2) the furniture and fittings in the same place always.

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Yes, Mr. Mowbray is correct. Man prefers the cave.

—Richmond News Leader

**NICE KITTY!**

The isolationists who talk about a "negotiated peace" with Nazism are at least refreshing. They help one recall the days when, as a child, we used to go to the menagerie and ask to be allowed to pet the big yellow cat with the nice black stripes. Or when he enjoyed the limerick:

There was a young lady of Nizer  
Who went for a ride on a tiger.  
They returned from the ride  
With the lady inside,  
And a smile on the face of the tiger.

Viewing the sour countenances of some of the Nazi commanders in current news photographs, one

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we have appointed G. W. CAPPS our agent for the sale of our fertilizers in Creeds, Virginia, and vicinity.

**F. S. Royster Guano Company**

W. W. Cox, Jr.

**COX FUNERAL HOME**

WESTOVER and MANTEO  
NORFOLK

W. W. Cox, Jr.

W. W. Cox, Jr.

W. W. Cox, Jr.

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## Screen Makes Fires Behave

A screen of fire-resistant fiber board—now made with a mixture of mica-like flakes—will prove a big help in starting difficult fireplaces. The screen should cover the lower half of the fireplace, full width, with the exception of a foot-long, one-inch slot at the bottom along the hearth center.

Lay the fire, put the screen in place after lighting, and the air passing through the slot will produce much the same effect as a forced draft, feeding the air to the fire in a controllable stream. When the fire is well-started, remove the screen.

## Baptist News

The Young People's service at the Baptist Church is holding its meetings at 7 o'clock on Sunday night just before the preaching service. The ladies of the church have been serving refreshments to those who come and take part in the program.

The young people are singing in the choir at the evening service. The discussions are informal with the Baptist Training Union Magazine as a guide. L. W. Mechem is leading in the discussions. All young people of the church or community who do not attend to a young people's service are invited. Several of the soldiers from the camps have been coming and taking a part.

## Sound-Blotting Ceilings

Large areas of smooth-surfaced hard materials reflect sounds, causing them to overlap or merge into one another. Fir-Text technicians point out. To avoid blurring of sound in playrooms or music rooms, the ceiling should be covered with building material that absorbs sound. The ceiling is more important than wall surfaces because it usually is the largest unbroken surface in the room.

Carry on with the newspapers.

## LEGALS

**VIRGINIA:**  
In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 31st day of February, 1941.

Mary Baughman Thompson, Complainant,  
v.  
Horace John Thompson, Jr., Respondent.

**IN CHANCERY**  
The object of the above styled suit is for the complainant to obtain from the respondent, a divorce A MENS ET THORO, later to be merged into a divorce A VINULO MATRIMONI upon the grounds of desertion.  
And affidavit having been made that the respondent Horace John Thompson, Jr., is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order of publication be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks; that a copy of this order be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day, and a copy be mailed to the respondent at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk  
By L. S. Belton, D. C.  
W. R. Ashburn p.g. 2-7-41

## Classified

Phone your classified ads to Virginia Beach 262 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1 1/2 cent a word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

**LOST**—Saturday or Sunday, silver mesh bow pin, about six inches long, coat ornament. Phone 110. Dundee. 11a.

**TRACTOR DISK** for sale. \$25.00. C. H. Ducey, London Bridge. Phone 42-3-11.

**WANTED**—For telephone work, young ladies between 17 and 23 years of age. Apply to Mrs. Brothers, Chief Operator, 302 22nd Street, Virginia Beach. 4th.

## What's Wrong With Our Schools?

By George Peck

We have had considerable to say in this column regarding subversive teachings in some of our public schools. A business man whom it was our pleasant duty to interview recently, expressed another criticism of our school system. Each year his company finds it necessary to take on an additional number of young men. He was very pessimistic about the quality of applicants in recent years. He said:

"Most of the boys who apply here for jobs are totally unfitted and untrained. Our schools, at least those in this city, have ceased to turn out self-reliant students. We want boys to enter the employ of our company who have initiative and imagination and who can figure things out for themselves."

"But our schools are going in the opposite direction of training our youth. The child is taught to look to his teacher for the method of doing things, even for the way he should think about them. The pupil is taught to memorize and not to think. The net result is that when boys enter our employ, we really have to start their education. This is particularly unfortunate because not only our company but nearly all companies are crying out for young men able to take responsibility, possessing sound judgment and real imagination."

Perhaps this is one of the answers as to why so many of our young people are experiencing difficulty in finding jobs. Many of our educators do not seem to be perturbed about it; simply shrug their shoulders and say that if there are no jobs for the young, they should be kept just that much longer in school.

That, of course, means larger enrollments in the schools, necessitating more class-rooms and more teachers. It leads one to wonder whether our schools are run for the benefit of the teachers or of the pupils. Needless to say, and this is rather important, it adds to an already top-heavy tax burden.

Even as recently as a generation ago, most of our young people were through with their schooling at 13 or 14 years of age. They went to work. Our standard of living was constantly rising. Let it not be argued that this was because we then had untold natural resources. We still have them plus synthetic resources greater than anything ever known in the past.

Is the afore-mentioned business man correct? Is it possible that our system of education is smothering the initiative of a formerly free people? Can it be that our educational methods are fitting our children to be the slaves of a communist or Nazi government, under which they will be told what to do and when and how to do it? For 150 years we developed a people who relied upon themselves and whose courage and free enterprise built the greatest nation of free people in all the world's history. Now, we look to "government"

## What About The Chain Stores?

By George Peck

We had the pleasure not long ago of listening to a debate on the subject: "Are Chain Stores Beneficial To The Consumer?" The affirmative was ably upheld by the public relations counsel of one of the big Chains, while the negative was equally well championed by the editor of a newspaper devoted to the interests of the Independent Merchant.

We came away from the debate a bit confused. While the protagonist of the Independent Merchant held the floor, we were quite convinced that the Chains were a menace to society. But when his opponent took the rostrum, we felt equally certain that the Chains were a blessing to humanity.

Out of the bewildering fog engendered by two diametrically opposed viewpoints, both ably presented, we did manage to salvage a few ideas:

(1) That while chain stores in their pioneer days were ruthless and callous about the communities in which their stores were located, they now have come to realize it is sound business policy to participate in the social, welfare and economic activities of the communities they serve.

(2) That the Chains have a tendency to concentrate retail business in the hands of a few, whereas most Americans believe that such business should be kept in the hands of as many as possible.

(3) That strictly from the consumer's standpoint, the Chains have gotten and are getting merchandise to the consumer at a considerable saving over what the Independent Merchants sell their ware.

(4) That in times of depression, the Independent Merchant is a benefactor in that he extends needed credit, while the Chains, with few exceptions, refuse to sell for sight but cash.

(5) That while there is a tendency on the part of the Chains to destroy independent ownership of farms, on the other hand, the Chains by virtue of their large buying and storing capacities, have rescued many farmers from heavy losses by stepping in at the psychological time to buy his crops.

Our final conclusion, arrived at after mature reflection and after having recovered from the spell cast over us by the oratory of the two debaters, is that there is merit in our very extremity, forgetting that in a republic, we ourselves are the "government" and that we should take care of ourselves.

Our so-called "Liberals" think that we are thorough. Why do they think so? What fundamental change has come over us? Education, we know is good—is essential, but it looks as though our present methods of education are not the right ones to inculcate our children with independence of thought and integrity of character. At any rate, it is worth thinking about and looking into.

## LURKING TAXES

There are taxes and taxes. Some you see, some you don't.

In "Primer for Americans," the National Association of Manufacturers' new, crisply written, 77-page analysis of Americanism, the two kinds of levies that reach into the housewife's purse are listed. Visible taxes include those on property, income (federal and state in some cases) automobile and driver's license and registration, gasoline; luxury items such as theaters, liquor, amusement; utility services; sales tax, and inheritance tax.

Indirect and hidden taxes include those levied on corporate property, some of which ultimately pass on to the consumer; sales tax on manufacturers and dealers; Social Security taxes; and excise taxes on such commodities as tobacco, liquor, toilet goods, playing cards, jewelry, fur, radios, automobiles cameras etc.

much to be said for both the Chain and the Independent Merchant. Conversely, both are not without "sin." In one way the Chain has been a benefit to the Independent Merchant himself. It has taught him how to buy, display his goods and market them. The smart Independent has adopted some of Chain policies and has stood up successfully against Chain competition—the less progressive Independent has refused to learn from the Chain and consequently has suffered economically.

Somewhere between these two major systems of retail merchandising will evolve the right system. We Americans have a habit of finally working out "just such problems. One thing we are sure of and that is that punitive legislation is not the solution—reasonable regulatory legislation may be.

## WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT SLEEP?

Famous psychologist answers interesting questions about sleep and explains whether or not it is a mistake to sleep on soft beds, rock the baby or if people should sleep with the windows open. An informative illustrated article in the March 8th issue of

**THE AMERICAN WEEKLY**  
distributed every Sunday with the  
**BALTIMORE AMERICAN**  
On sale at all newsstands

## In Days Gone By

Ten Years Ago With The Virginia Beach News

Rumors that the Cayce hospital would close its doors could not be confirmed here yesterday, although it is understood that action to this end will be taken at a meeting of the Board of the Association of National Investigators to be held in the office of Morton H. Blumenthal in New York next Thursday.

## Virginia Beach Society

Mrs. Little of Morristown, N. J., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Malcolm Pirih at her home in Sea Pines.

Howard Johnson has returned to his home after a trip to New York.

Miss Margaret Lewis, who has been spending the winter in Arizona, is visiting Mrs. Wythe Lee at her home in Cavalier Shores.

## Lynnhaven Social News

A quiet wedding was solemnized Saturday evening, February 14 in Norfolk when Miss Dorothy Bright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bright, became the bride of William Howard Ijams, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ijams.

Mrs. Pearl Bowden, who has been a patient in the Protestant Hospital for several weeks, has returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ashley of Edenton, N. C., who were recently married, spent Sunday with Mr. Ashley's grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Ashley.

## THE GOVERNMENT

Our federal government consists of 10 departments, 133 subsidiary bureaus, divisions, authorities and agencies; and 68 independent establishments employing a total of more than 1,000,000 people, according to a recent survey quoted in "Primer for Americans," the new 77-page appraisal of the times and the way to a great American future, written especially for women and women's groups and being distributed by the National Association of Manufacturers. In addition, the "Primer" shows, there is a total of 171,689 units of local government throughout the country.

Be progressive—read your country newspaper.

Subscribe to the News.

## QUESTIONS ANSWERS

TO BUILDING AND PROBLEMS

Q. I have noticed in several model houses bathroom floors of linoleum decorated with borders and attractive designs such as stars, fish, anchors. How does one obtain this effect?

A. It is now possible to purchase these designs ready-made in interesting variety of patterns and colors. They are quickly and easily inserted into an area cut out of the linoleum which forms the background. If you wish a design or pattern that is not a stock item it can be cut by the flooring contractor or cut to order by the manufacturer. This, of course, would be more expensive than the ready-cut inserts.

Q. What should we consider in planning the location of a terrace for our house?

A. The placing of the terrace will depend largely upon the orientation of the house. Terraces should be located so that they will be protected from the hot afternoon sun either by the house or nearby shade trees. They should have privacy, be easily accessible from the living rooms and, if outdoor dining is planned, be located not too far from the kitchen. Generally speaking, the garden side of the house is the most logical place for the terrace.

## EXCITING SHORT STORY

In his eye was a look of determination; his breath was coming in gasps; she had eluded him, but now his hour had come and his purpose was not to be thwarted again. He rushed and threw his arms about her neck, half-dragging, half-carrying her to the parson's. He kicked vigorously upon the door and when the parson came demanded:

"Do you tie knots?"  
"Why, yes," said the parson.  
"Then tie a good hard one on this heifer of yours; she's darn nigh ruined my garden!"

## New Circulating Library

Best Fiction in Town

Complete Line Greeting Cards

## Johnson's

Bayne Building  
Atlantic Ave.

## Bayne Theatre

Open Week Days 3 P. M.  
Saturday and Sunday 1 P. M.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 28 AND MAR. 1

"HIGH SIERRA"

Ida Lupino

Henry Hull

Humphrey Bogart

Joan Leslie

SUN, MON. and TUES., MARCH 2, 3 and 4

"KITTY FOYLE"

Ginger Rogers

James Graig

Dennis Morgan

Eduardo Ciannelli

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MARCH 5 AND 6

"NO, NO, NANETTE"

Anna Neagle

Roland Young

Richard Carlson

Victor Mature

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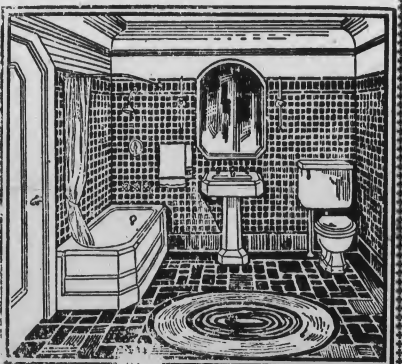
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